The Journal of the American Medical Association

Published Under the Auspices of the Board of Trustees

VOL. 74, NO. 26 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS JUNE 26, 1920

THE FUTURE OF PEDIATRICS*

FRITZ B. TALBOT, M.D.

BOSTON

I have chosen the "Future of Pediatrics" as the subject of this address because I desire to emphasize the fact that our specialty is no longer one in which a group of physicians have problems which are of interest only to themselves, for these problems are intimately connected with the welfare of the community and the nation. Since thoughtful people, both in and out of the profession, are bound to give pediatrics even greater consideration in the future, it is well that we should consider the possibilities of future development in the advancement of our own knowledge, and especially in the improvement of the general welfare.

Although this subject can be considered from many equally important angles, there is not sufficient time to discuss them all. Let me, therefore, outline the whole and then consider in detail the most important problems which present themselves to the specialist in the diseases of children. These problems should be considered from the point of view of (1) the medical schools, (2) the practitioner and (3) the public.

Research into the nature, cause and prevention of disease is assuming an importance not recognized a decade ago. It has added knowledge which has made it possible to cure many diseases which were often fatal. Such advances have been made in our knowledge that our conception of many diseases have been entirely changed. Our knowledge of what normally takes place in the body has been so enlarged that we now have a better standard with which to compare pathologic physiology. As a result of this new knowledge we are now able to treat and prevent disease more efficiently than ever before. The returns from effort and painstaking research in the laboratory, and in the field, have been so great that they have more than justified the money spent in this manner, and have made it possible to expand the work tremendously. The accomplishments of those medical schools which already have well endowed departments of pediatrics will undoubtedly stimulate expansion in other schools. We may expect the future to give still more generous support to our young men, and, as a result, to see America assume the world's leadership in pediatrics. Research, therefore, plays an important part in the study of the nature and cause of disease, and it also plays an equally important part in the study of the prevention of disease.

Preventive pediatrics, which in the past was the object of many studies, received great impetus during the war. The annual meetings of the American Child Hygiene Association have been devoted to preventive pediatrics. The object of the campaigns and propaganda of the "Children's Year" was to increase the interest in preventive pediatrics in every home in the United States. Finally, the conference of the League of Red Cross Societies, which met in Cannes, France, April 1, 1919, brought together men interested in public health from France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States. Child welfare, or preventive pediatrics, next to stopping the epidemic of typhus fever then prevalent, was given the place of greatest importance by this group of scientists. The tendency of the present, therefore, is to emphasize the importance of the child as the citizen of the future. The part which preventive pediatrics will hereafter play will undoubtedly be so great that medical schools as well as physicians will be compelled to adapt themselves to their changed relations to the public.

Any effort to improve the welfare of children should bring results which will yield far greater returns than efforts directed toward improving the welfare of adults; the establishment of correct habits in a healthy child ought to insure a healthy adult life. This may be accomplished in two ways: either by training the individual child, or by training groups of children as in public child welfare clinics. It is especially important that this work be done during childhood, because it is now believed that many, if not most of the diseases of adult life originated in childhood. Think how much indigestion in the adult could be prevented if proper dietetic habits had been learned during childhood. Think of the deafness, the blindness and the other crippling diseases which could have been prevented if treated skilfully during the age of life which comes under the charge of the obstetrician and the pediatrician. There is much evidence that tuberculosis and endocarditis first gain entrance to the body in childhood. How much easier it would be to cure these diseases at their inception than to cure them after the various organs have been invaded and damaged by them.

The magnificent work done in preventing malaria, yellow fever and typhoid shows what a great saving in life and national efficiency can be accomplished by preventive work. Such examples should be sufficient to emphasize the importance of preventive pediatrics, from the further advances of which results, even beyond our dreams, may be expected.

Advances may be expected from medical schools, practitioners, public health officers, public health nurses, social workers, and the public itself. The public was awakened to its responsibility to the child by the recent campaign of the Children's Year and the terrible sufferings among the children of devastated countries during the war, and we must be prepared to

* Chairman's address, read before the Section on Diseases of Children at the Seventy-First Annual Session of the American Medical Association, New Orleans, April, 1920.

meet the new demands with sane and balanced judgment.

The problems should be worked out in those educational centers in which the medical school forms the nucleus. The advances can first be made by those medical schools in which the proper methods can be worked out, and taught to students who later graduate and devote their lives to their application. In most medical schools the teaching of preventive medicine as applied to child life is almost entirely lacking. In the few that give it any attention whatsoever, so little time is allotted that the student hardly becomes interested. It is only when this student graduates that he appreciates how wofully lacking is his education in a phase of medicine that makes up so large a part of his work with children.

The physician is often called in to advise the mother as to how to nurse her baby. How many young graduates have not been taught this but have been obliged to learn it by experiment on their patients? Too often they find it easier to wean the baby than to go through the trouble of straightening out the mother. How many babies' lives could have been saved if the physician understood the physiology of lactation and had had experience in the art of handling the nursing mother. There are more opportunities to use such knowledge than to recognize and treat rickets. If, however, the student acquired and used such knowledge successfully he should have little or no rickets among his own patients to treat. If this medical student is multiplied by the thousands that graduate each year, it should not be long before a marked diminution in the number of cases of rickets throughout the country would be seen.

We are all called on to regulate the artificial feeding of infants. In fact, almost the first thing we are called on to do in practice is to regulate the feeding of a normal infant. Of my first thousand cases seen in private practice 264, or more than one quarter, were for the regulation of their feeding. Although five or ten years ago this may have been true only of the specialist in pediatrics, today it is becoming equally true of all general practitioners. These general practitioners are always anxious to have papers read to them on infant feeding, and it is evident that the public is demanding of them greater knowledge of this art.

A century ago, Underwood [1] said that "a very principal cause of the above mentioned neglect has arisen from an ancient idea, for a long time too generally entertained, that, as medical people can have but a very imperfect knowledge of the complaints of infants, from the inability of children to give any account of them, it is safer to trust the management of them to old women and nurses; who at least are not likely to do mischief by violent remedies, though they may sometimes make use of improper and inadequate ones." This applies all too commonly today. The feeding of normal infants is a subject the teaching of which is wofully lacking in our medical schools. In some schools, as a requirement for the degree, the student must deliver twelve infants. I believe that he should also be required to regulate the feeding of twenty infants during at least a six months' period so that he will be familiar with the feeding of both naturally and artifically fed infants. This work should be done under competent supervision, and would give the prospective practitioner that familiarity with the subject which can never be obtained in lectures or books. If he were also given suitable training in the normal physiology and care of the infant and young child (and experience in their care), there would be less need for the knowledge of those diseases which now results because of the lack of this training. It is much easier to keep a healthy baby well than to cure one of infantile atrophy.

This improved instruction and training could be best accomplished by making the child welfare and baby hygiene stations an integral part of the medical school. Such well-baby clinics and clinics for the runabout child could be manned by the staff of the medical school and used in teaching.

Much of the teaching in medical schools today is on subjects which have less and less practical importance. When I was a house officer from 1905 to 1907, there were always several patients in the hospital with typhoid fever, often including one or two unfortunate nurses or house officers. With the advent of preventive inoculation, and the more advanced practice of the principles of public hygiene and sanitation, typhoid fever (in my community at least) is becoming almost as much of a medical curiosity as is smallpox.

Several years ago, a successful practitioner in a summer resort told me that the previous summer he had had 120 patients with infectious dirarrhea, of whom several died. The next summer, with the establishment in that community of a certified milk dairy, he had less than a dozen cases. This experience is not unique because the wards in my hospital which used to be full to overflowing with infectious diarrhea now receive only five or six cases each summer.

Since the character and incidence of disease is changing, the type of teaching should be modified to conform with our increasing understanding of the factors responsible for this change. If many diseases are fast becoming extinct, could not that time which is now being spent in teaching the methods of their treatment be used to greater advantage in teaching the methods of their prevention? The greater part of the teaching in medical schools today is directed toward the diagnosis and treatment of disease. I doubt whether one fiftieth of it is directed toward the prevention of disease among children. I believe that at least one quarter and probably more of the time should be spent in teaching the normal physiologic processes during growth, and that adequate instruction should be given in the personal and public hygiene of children. Such a program could be carried out efficiently only by the close cooperation of all departments of the medical school. The relative importance of all the subjects in the students' curriculum should be carefully weighed and balanced, and adjustments made to meet the changing times.

Although the medical supervision of the infant has been empasized above, there is much that is lacking in the supervision of the child. Many diseases do not find a foothold in the body if the child lives in proper surroundings, has a suitable diet, and learns good and regular habits. This applies both to the home and to the school. If the physician is taught what is normal for the healthy growing child he can influence both the home and the school life. A thorough understanding of all the factors which make up a healthy home life cannot be had unless the "social" elements involved are studied and understood. A generation ago this

1. Underwood: A Treatise on the Diseases of Children; with Directions for the Management of Infants from the Birth 1: xxii, 1811.

understanding formed an essential part of the art of medicine as intuitively practiced by the "family doctor." In hospitals and in our own highly organized and specialized lives, it was almost a lost art until "social service" made it not only an art but also a science. The social element of medicine could well be taught along with the scientific aspects of medicine at the bedside, and thus revive that element in our professional life in which we should have a just pride.

The department of pediatrics cannot isolate itself from the other departments in teaching preventive work but, on the contrary, should cooperate with them all. The department of obstetrics could well introduce the whole subject by teaching in lectures and practice the theory and practice of prenatal care. It would be ideal if the same student could oversee the prenatal care, deliver the baby, and supervise its feeding, during the first five or six months. In this manner he would gain experience in what later he must do in actual practice. (There should also be cooperation between the department of pediatrics and the department of preventive medicine, and consideration should be given to school hygiene.)

After graduation, every practitioner should apply the principles of the prevention of disease. In those communities in which he is a pioneer, he should organize child welfare stations so that the poor as well as the rich will profit by his knowledge. The public is already prepared for such work and will welcome it, and perhaps even demand it. The practitioner need not fear that the application of these principles will decrease his income. On the contrary, although he will treat fewer sick children, he will have an increasing stream of children coming to his doors to be kept well. He will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has played a small part in diminishing suffering, in increasing efficiency, and in preparing the manhood and womanhood of our country for any emergency which the future may have in store for us.

311 Beacon Street.

OBSTRUCTION OF THE HEPATIC VEINS *

C. F. HOOVER, M.D.
CLEVELAND

My interest in this subject was aroused by a patient who entered Lakeside Hospital, Nov. 22, 1918:

CASE 1.—The history which the man gave at the time of entrance was that he had been ill for about two weeks prior to entrance to the hospital. His essential complaint was severe pain, which started about the suprasternal notch and followed in the midline to the epigastrium. The pain was accompanied by cough and a choking sensation, and he also discovered that slight exercise caused marked air hunger. The temperature on entrance had an evening rise of 101.5, and morning remissions to 100 and 99. The pulse rate varied between 100 and 120, and the respiratory rate was between 20 and 30 a minute. The physical signs at the time of entrance revealed pericarditis with moderate accumulation of fluid in the pericardial sac. In addition to this, there was some dulness and impairment of excursion at the base of the right thorax, which was accounted for in the personal history by an attack of pleurisy one year before admission to the hospital. On that occasion about 1 pint of clear fluid was removed from the right pleural cavity. On entrance to the hospital, the patient's liver occupied a position in the nipple line 5 cm. below the costal margin. The edge of the liver was not accessible, and as there was symmetrical inspiratory narrowing of the subcostal angle, the interpretation at this time was that the liver was displaced downward by an enlargement of the pericardial sac. There was not a sufficient amount of fluid in the pericardial sac to compress the left lung in the infrascapular region.

Within ten days after admission, the evidences of pericarditis were subsiding, the inspiratory narrowing of the subcostal angle had disappeared; and by the third week all evidences of pericarditis and effusion in the pericardial sac had vanished. December 6, the patient passed two intestinal parasites, which proved to be *Taenia saginata*. The temperature varied between 99.5 and 102. The leukocyte count was 1,200; the red cell count about 4,800,000, and hemoglobin, 65 (Tallqvist). Blood cultures were made from venous puncture and proved to be negative.

About ten weeks after entrance to the hospital, the only physical sign that the patient presented was an enlargement of the liver. There was no cause for displacement of the liver, but it still extended well below the costal margin. There was no icterus or intestinal hypocholia. The blood was centrifuged and the serum found to contain no bilirubin. Therefore cholemia, choluria and intestinal hypocholia were all excluded. Although he still had moderate elevation in temperature, the only physical signs that could be associated with infection were the evidences of enlarged liver. Unfortunately, it is not accurately known just how much the lower border of the liver rose directly after recovery from effusion in the pericardial sac. That the liver dulness lessened during this period of recovery from the pericardial effusion is definitely known, but the amount is not accurately recorded.

February 8, about the end of the thirteenth week of hospital residence, the patient developed violent pain across the upper abdomen. There was no rise of temperature, and the cardiorespiratory functions were normal. The patient's pain was intense, and required the use of morphin. The following day the liver had greatly enlarged; it had become much more resistant and was very sensitive to pressure, and the lower border occupied a position about six finger breadths below the costal margin. Within twenty-four hours after the onset of this very acute pain, which was accompanied by a rapid and painful enlargement of the liver, there was also an accumulation of free fluid in the abdominal cavity, and moderate edema of the left leg and ankle. The second day after the onset of this attack of acute pain, puncture of the abdominal cavity was performed and 20 c.c. of opalescent fluid, slightly blood-tinged, was removed. The cellular contents showed about 9,000 red and 1,000 white cells per cubic millimeter. The white cells were about equally divided among the large mononuclear, small mononuclear and polymorphonuclear cells.

The acute pain and tenderness subsided in the course of several days, but the ascitic fluid continued to accumulate, until about three weeks after the acute attack of pain, when 4,100 c.c. of fluid were removed from the abdominal cavity. The fluid was slightly turbid and opalescent; did not coagulate on standing; the specific gravity was 1.014, and there were 10,000 cells per cubic millimeter, 160 of which were white blood cells. Nine days later 5,300 c.c. were again removed, with the same character as the first.

The abdomen has been tapped twenty-seven times in the last year. The character of the fluid has always been the same; but the fluid has been accumulating at much longer intervals during the last five months. The man's physical condition has steadily improved, and now the only evidences of disease are ascites and the slight elevation in temperature associated with a hepatic enlargement. The liver is no longer sensitive. There are no irregularities on the edge or on the surface of the liver. The edge is slightly rounded. On entrance to the hospital the spleen was not enlarged, but within a few weeks after the first attack of pain with acute hepatic enlargement, the spleen became eplarged and remains now palpable at the costal margin.

* Because of lack of space, this article is abbreviated in THE JOURNAL. The complete article appears in the Transactions of the Section and in the author's reprints.

* Read before the Section on Practice of Medicine at the Seventy-First Annual Session of the American Medical Association, New Orleans, April, 1920.

In reviewing this case we can say that the man, one year before entrance to the hospital, had pleurisy with effusion of the right side, from which he made a prompt recovery, and then a few weeks before entrance to the hospital, there developed a pericarditis with effusion. As the pericarditis subsided, there suddenly developed an acute painful enlargement of the liver, which was unassociated with any new evidence of infection or any evidence of disease of the hepatic parenchyma or peritoneum. There was no evidence of disturbed production or excretion of bile. This was at a time when the heart's function was perfectly competent.

The only manner in which this collection of phenomena could be explained would be by some obstruction to the passage of blood through the liver. The enlargement was due to blood stasis within the hepatic and portal veins. If the rise in pressure within the radicles of the portal vein had been due to obstruction within the trunks of the portal vein, there would have been no acute enlargement of the liver. One cannot conceive, in fact, of the blood stasis originating elsewhere than in the large trunks of the hepatic vein. Obstruction of the hepatic veins offers the only satisfactory explanation for such an acute and pronounced enlargement of the liver, accompanied by stasis in the radicles of the portal vein and without disease of the hepatic parenchyma. Although the logic of the clinical evidence was inescapable, the diagnosis was made at the time with many misgivings on account of want of knowledge of the subject.

Case 2.—A man, aged 31, admitted to the hospital, Aug. 21, 1919, up to the onset of his present illness had always been vigorous and strong. In March, 1914, he had an acute infection with a rise in temperature to 104. He was confined to his bed only four days. With the exception of lethargy and drowsiness, which persisted throughout the entire summer, he cannot recall any very distinct symptoms. How long his fever lasted is not known. We know only that during the acute period his temperature rose as high as 104. During the winter of 1914-1915, he was able to work, although he suffered from air hunger with moderate exertion, and a sense of constriction about the epigastrium, which was relieved in a short time by rest. In the spring of 1915, he was feeling depressed and sick, and was quite surprised when, after moderate exertion, he suddenly vomited all the contents of his stomach without the slightest premonition of nausea. The vomiting was projectile in character, and proved very embarrassing to him by occurring in street cars and public places, and attended vigorous exercise or unusual efforts in laughing or coughing. The vomiting originated purely through nervous excitation in the vicinity of the diaphragm, and was brought on by unusual phrenic activity.

In the winter of 1915-1916, he worked very little and his strength gradually improved. In March, 1917, he was put on the police force. He was quite vigorous and was able to handle recalcitrant prisoners, but even during this period the projectile vomiting would occasionally occur. In February, 1918, he found he could not continue his work. Medical examination at that time revealed an enlarged heart and a large liver. In June, 1918, he gave up his work on account of dyspnea with slight exertion, swelling about the epigastrium and fulness in the precordial region. His feet and legs and abdomen, and at times his chest and neck, were edematous. There was no cyanosis.

In January, 1919, he apparently received very much benefit from mercuric therapy, which was given on the assumption that he had had a syphilitic infection. He says that at that time the liver became smaller. In March, 1919, he was well enough to be about. His edema had disappeared and he was comparatively comfortable. In June, 1919, he went to work as a shop policeman. Then the upper half of the abdomen swelled; he became short of breath, and the medicine which previously had benefited him failed to give relief. He then entered Lakeside Hospital. He says there was no jaundice at any time during his illness, and he thinks he had no fever except in 1914, and he has had no nocturnal dyspnea at any time.

When he entered Lakeside Hospital, he had marked edema of the lower extremities and the abdominal wall. The liver dulness was 22 cm. in the right nipple line. The surface of the liver was perfectly smooth. The edge was not palpable; it was somewhat rounded, although the consistency was quite like that of hepatic cirrhosis. The enlargement of the liver was uniform. The spleen was palpable at the costal margin; it was firm and plump. On admission there was an abundance of free fluid in the abdominal cavity, and there was some fluid in the right pleural cavity. In October there was no fluid in the left pleural cavity, but the right pleural cavity was tapped, and 1,100 c.c. were removed. It was pale straw-colored, did not clot, and was very clear. It contained only 630 cells per cubic millimeter, only 20 of which were white cells, and the specific gravity was 1.008. There were only 2 gm. of albumin per liter by the Esbach test. Although the evidences of thickened pleura were pronounced and pleural frictions were abundant, after the removal of the fluid there was no pain. Although there were evidences of thickening of the pleura of the left side, no fluid was ever obtained.

About 5,300 c.c. were removed from the abdominal cavity, and it was identical in character with that removed from the pleural cavity. So the fluid from both serous cavities was decidedly that of a transudate, although there were never evidences from the kidney or from the heart which would account for retention of body fluids. There were marked evidences of anastomotic dilatation of the radicles of the veins of the upper thorax and the superficial epigastric veins, and from the first it seemed evident that the accumulation of fluid in both pleural and peritoneal cavities was the result of stasis in the radicles of the azygos and portal veins.

Since his residence in the hospital, repeated employment of antisyphilitic treatment and large doses of digitalis have failed to modify the accumulation of ascitic fluid, although there has been no return of the fluid in the pleural cavity. The abdomen has been tapped thirty times, and there never has been evidence in the fluid to indicate peritoneal inflammation. The blood plasma has failed to show any bilirubin, and there has been no urobilin in the urine. The general edema has entirely disappeared. The patient's heart is of normal size, with no evidence of any myocardial incompetence. The great enlargement of the liver and the persisting stasis in the portal vein unaccompanied by any evidence of disease of the hepatic parenchyma, together with the evidences of stasis in the inferior cava, which has gradually been compensated for by anastomosis, justify the diagnosis of obstruction of the inferior cava with obstruction of the hepatic veins.

It is not difficult to understand why medical literature is very meager on the subject of the hepatic veins. They are not examined as a routine at necropsy, and when they have been studied it has been usually in histologic sections. The gross appearance of the intrahepatic portion of the cava and the opening of the hepatic veins are not studied at necropsy. The literature on the subject contains about thirty cases, and teaches that obstruction of the hepatic veins may be caused in several ways. The cases which have been studied show that the large hepatic trunks may be invaded by active inflammatory processes in the liver, such as metastatic abscesses; also, inflammation of the peritoneum and pericardium may invade the cava and ostia of the hepatic trunks; it may result from primary inflammatory processes in the cava and trunks of the hepatic veins; obstruction of the hepatic trunks may also occur from primary thrombotic

processes within the veins, and this may occur when there is no evidence of any primary inflammatory process in the cava or hepatic veins or the peritoneum or Glisson's capsule.

LITERATURE

The first case reported was by Budd,[1] who reported two instances of obstruction of the hepatic veins which attended hepatic abscess, and one case of obstruction of the hepatic veins which was associated with synechia cordis, perihepatitis and peritonitis.

About the same time Frerichs[2] reported what he described as phlebitis hepatica adhesiva. He says: "This is on the whole a rare form of inflammation and in most cases results from inflammation of the capsule of the liver and coriaceous covering of the diaphragm at the posterior margin of the liver, which is projected into the vein. The wall of the vein becomes thickened, whilst gelatinous deposits and occasional valvular projections, narrowing the channel of the vessels and sometimes completely obliterating some of the branches, will develop on the internal surface. This condition is attended by symptoms of obstruction similar to those which result from occlusion of the portal vein, with the addition of extravasations of blood into the hepatic tissue. Thrombi are liable to develop in the portal vein on account of obstructed circulation."

Frerichs concluded his necropsy observations on this case with the statement that clinical differentiation between obliteration of the hepatic veins and obstruction of the portal vein is impossible.

A case of complete obliteration of the mouths of the hepatic veins has been reported.[3] A child, aged 17 months, three months before death showed evidences of a painful swelling of the abdomen. There was no jaundice and no hemorrhage. When the child was 16 months old, two months after the onset of illness and one month before death, the abdomen was tapped and 12 ounces of greenish serum were withdrawn which had a specific gravity of 1.011. Nineteen days after the first tapping, the second tapping was done and 2 pints of fluid withdrawn. Death occurred in five days after the second tapping. Although there is a statement that there was no peritoneal inflammation and that the liver, which weighed 65¾ ounces, was probably smaller than it should be and increased in density with rounded edges, nevertheless the capsule of the liver was everywhere thickened, especially about the suspensory ligament and half of the left lobe, and Glisson's capsule was much thickened in the portal fissure. Section revealed a nutmeg character to the liver. The hepatic lobules had a dark center, surrounded by a fatty zone. Tracing the hepatic veins toward the vena cava, they were found to end abruptly just short of entering the cava, and were cut off from the cava by a thin membrane. The lining of the cava was perfectly smooth and normal. Where the mouths of the hepatic veins should have been, there were shallow dimples, which had not at all the look of scars. Many of the large branches of the hepatic veins were filled by colorless adherent thrombi.

Eppinger[4] reported a case of obstruction of the intrahepatic portion of the cava with thrombosis of the hepatic veins and diffuse interstitial hepatitis, which was interpreted as syphilitic.

From Quincke's clinic at Kiel, 1886, William Lange reported a case.

From the same clinic in 1899, J. H. Thran reported the case of a woman, aged 32, who entered the Frauenklinik in August, 1897, where an exploratory incision was made. The liver was not enlarged, but the spleen was slightly enlarged and there was a large ascitic accumulation. Four months later she entered the medical clinic on account of an enormous ascites. It was there observed that the right lobe of the liver was not enlarged but was hard and granular. The left lobe of the liver was, however, increased in size, and the spleen was at the costal border. At necropsy the liver weighed 1,760 gm. and the spleen weighed 550. There was thrombosis of the cava just below the entrance of the hepatic veins. The large trunks of the hepatic veins were obstructed by fresh thrombi. The portal vein and hepatic artery were normal.

Churton[5] reported the case of a man, aged 26, who died after a short residence in the hospital. The case was interpreted as hydatid cyst, but turned out at necropsy to be due to serous fluid, which was fixed between the liver and the diaphragm. In the center of a cirrhotic liver was found a hepatic vein with an organized thrombus. Churton says the histologic appearance suggested that fibrous tissue had invaded the hepatic vein from the outside. There were no evidences of involvement of the cava.

In 1899 Chiari[6] of Prague reported three cases under the title of "Obliterating Phlebitis of the Large Trunks of the Hepatic Veins as a Cause of Death." In reviewing older literature, Chiari makes the statement that obliterating phlebitis of the large hepatic veins had been interpreted as evidence of a process of contiguity, and supposedly originated from inflammatory processes in the vicinity of the hepatic veins. But he reports three cases in which the necropsy revealed a primary obliterating phlebitis of the hepatic veins.

The first case, seen in 1885, concerned a woman, aged 28, who was serving as a wet nurse. The patient died at the end of a three days' illness, which began with very stormy symptoms of abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. The sudden onset of the illness and the obscurity of the symptoms led to a medicolegal investigation on account of the suspicion of poisoning. The severe symptoms in this patient lasted only fourteen hours before death occurred.

The interpretation of this case was that the patient had a moderate amount of stasis due to syphilitic phlebitis, which had existed for a long time; but the acute symptoms which developed a few days before death were due to complete occlusion of the hepatic veins by the formation of fresh thrombi.

Chiari's second case came to necropsy in 1893. The patient was ill for several months and developed the clinical signs of ascites attended with pain which suggested peritonitis. Three and five-tenths liters of bloody serum were found in the peritoneal cavity. There was an aneurysm of the left ventricle of the heart the size of a hen's egg, which was traceable to an obliterating arteritis of the left coronary artery. The liver was slightly enlarged; the capsule was not thickened; the veins were full of blood and there were thrombi in the portal vein. At the openings of the hepatic veins into the cava there was scar tissue which completely obstructed the lumen of the veins.

Chiari's third patient, a man, aged 29, was examined at necropsy in 1895. This patient showed symptoms for three months prior to his death. There was rapid enlargement of the liver, enlargement of the spleen, and ascites. Six liters were withdrawn from the abdomen shortly after entering the hospital. Two days later another paracentesis was performed, and 10 liters were withdrawn. Five days later the patient died. The patient gave the history of gonococcus infection, but denied syphilis, and prior to his terminal illness had never been sick. A clinical diagnosis was made of hepatic cirrhosis, ascites and hydrothorax. When the abdomen was opened at necropsy, 10 liters of hemorrhagic serum were removed. The left pleural cavity contained about 50 c.c. of hemorrhagic serum. Following the hepatic veins to their ostia, it was found that their walls were greatly thickened. At the point where they opened into the cava, the lumina were so narrow that an anatomic sound could scarcely be passed.

Hess[7] reports the case of a girl, aged 16, who at 12 years of age was admitted to the Prague hospital with ascites, from which she recovered and lived four years before the ascites returned. After the return of ascites, death followed very rapidly. Hess says this was clearly due to a growth of the intima of the cava encroaching on the intima of the hepatic veins at their ostia. The cava and hepatic veins

1. Budd: Diseases of the Liver, 1857, p. 195.
2. Frerichs: Disease of the Liver, Sydenham translation **2**: 432, 1861.
3. St. Bartholomews Hosp. Rep. **7**: 144.
4. Eppinger: Prag. med. Wchnschr. **1**: 725, 1876.
5. Churton, T.: Tr. Path. Soc. London **50**: 145, 1899.
6. Chiari: Beitr. f. Anat. u. Physiol. **26**: 1, 1899.
7. Hess, A. F.: Am. J. M. Sc. **130**: 986, 1905.

were both involved. There was no evidence of syphilis, nor was there any evidence of the process being secondary to perihepatitis.

Umbreit[8] reports a case in which he found no primary phlebitis but a chronic thrombotic process in the radicles of the large hepatic veins, and these thrombi gradually extended to the large branches of the hepatic veins. This was a purely intrahepatic disease, and could not be well accounted for by syphilis, as the process was purely thrombotic and not phlebitic.

Sternberg[9] reports a case in which the patient had a history of illness for six months prior to death. There was stenosis of the cava in its intrahepatic portion, and thrombi of the hepatic veins. The hepatic veins at their ostia, however, were intact. The cava process and the hepatic vein process seemed to be independently developed; it was purely a thrombotic process within the large trunks of the hepatic veins, and Sternberg suggests that the process could have been infectious in origin and may have originated from a preceding influenzal infection.

Issel[10] found thrombi in the large hepatic veins, which gave the same picture as in Umbreit's cases. The process was interpreted as being purely thrombotic, and not a primary phlebitis with secondary formation of thrombi. The openings of the veins and cava were normal.

Rendu and Poulain[11] report a case in which the liver weighed 1,200 gm. There was slight thickening in Glisson's capsule. There was no pronounced perihepatitis, however, or synechia at any point. The portal veins and cava were normal. There was nothing visible to account for portal stasis. It was only on histologic examination that organized thrombi were found in the hepatic veins which involved nearly four fifths of the liver. In this case gross examination was not satisfactory, but the histologic examination revealed a disease of the hepatic veins.

Nagayo[12] describes four cases, two with and two without cava obstruction. All the cases were diagnosed clinically as cirrhosis of the liver and cirrhosis with peritonitis.

A few years later, Nishikawa[13] published a report of ten cases of obstruction of the hepatic veins. Among these ten are the four cases reported by Nagayo in 1910, and two reported by Yamagiwa[14] in 1905.

The first case that Nishikawa reports is of a man, aged 51, who died after four days' residence in the hospital. He complained of pressure and pain in the right upper abdomen, and 6 liters of blood-tinged, straw-colored fluid were removed by paracentesis. The necropsy disclosed complete closure of the abdominal cava directly below the conflux of the liver veins with the cava, marked stenosis of the large hepatic veins, and complete occlusion of the other hepatic veins. There was great enlargement and cirrhosis of the liver from stasis in the left lobe of the liver, and pronounced atrophy of the right lobe, so that it consisted of a fibrous mass and was a mere appendage to the enlarged left lobe. There were also ascites, edema of the trunk and lower extremities, typical stasis of the spleen, diffuse fibrous union between the liver and the right kidney, and obsolete pleurisy of the right side. Only a brief history of the last illness of this man could be procured.

The second patient had an adhesive pericarditis, but the statement is made that no demonstrable relation between the old pericardial lesion and obstruction of the cava and hepatic veins could be detected. This patient had also obstruction of the portal veins as well.

The third patient, aged 31, was examined at necropsy in 1914. During the clinical observation of this patient, it was observed that he had marked dilatation of the abdominal veins, and although on entrance to the hospital he had marked edema of the lower extremities, it had entirely disappeared. After a few weeks' residence in the hospital, the patient vomited a large amount of blood. More hematemesis occurred three days later, and death three days after the last vomiting of blood. In this case the clinical diagnosis of obliteration of the inferior vena cava and hepatic veins was made. At necropsy, complete obliteration of the inferior vena cava was found as it passes through the diaphragm, and there was obstruction of the large hepatic veins at their entrance to the cava, marked stasis, cirrhosis of the liver with hepatic adhesions, and multiple rupture of varicose esophageal veins.

The fourth patient was a man, aged 26, whose illness began when he was 15 years old. At that time he had marked protrusion of the epigastrium, great impairment in the appetite, and was very intolerant of cold. When he was 23 years of age he had gastro-intestinal disturbances, diarrhea and some fever. Following this there developed a pleurisy of the right side, from which he recovered in two months. At that time an enlargement of the spleen was observed. Two years before his death there was marked edema of the legs, which, however, disappeared after a few days. Four years prior to his death he had a syphilitic infection. When this patient entered the clinic, the subcutaneous veins in the anterior abdominal wall were dilated. The thoraco-epigastric veins and median xiphoid veins were varicosed. The current was from below upward. Abdominal paracentesis was performed eleven times. The fluid was on some occasions chylous and hemorrhagic, and at other times straw colored and slightly turbid.

The fifth patient, a woman, aged 34, was examined at necropsy in January, 1915. When she was only 10 years old, a diagnosis was made of hepatic disease. Eight years before death, marked dilatation of the subcutaneous veins of the abdomen was observed, and two years before death there was marked swelling of the abdomen, which did not subside and which led to paracentesis. The fluid was yellow and slightly turbid. The liver was then found about three finger breadths below the costal borders and had a rough surface and firm edge. Three months later, paracentesis was again performed, and 2.5 liters were removed. Paracentesis was performed again after three months. A month later, death occurred. In this instance a clinical diagnosis of obstruction of the intrahepatic portion of the cava was made. Necropsy revealed obliteration of all the hepatic veins at their opening into the cava, marked stenosis of the vena cava as it passed through the diaphragm, and stasis cirrhosis of the liver.

The sixth patient was a man, aged 39, who had syphilis when he was 21, and two years later suffered from anorexia, vomiting and pain in the epigastrium. At that time he noticed dilatation of the abdominal veins. Two years before death, he noticed protrusion of the abdomen, and later edema of the lower extremities. Six months before death he entered the hospital. At that time there was no ascites and the liver was not palpable. There was no clinical diagnosis reported in this case. However, the necropsy revealed obliteration of the inferior cava as it emerges through the diaphragm.

The seventh patient, a woman, aged 30, examined at necropsy in July, 1913, had noticed two years before death moderate distention of the epigastrium, and two months before death there was edema of the lower extremities and distention of the whole epigastrium. She was never icteric, but had hematemesis on several occasions. There was also some blood in the stools, and the urine contained some urobilin but no bile pigment. Paracentesis was performed four times. A clear, yellow fluid was procured each time. The Wassermann reaction was negative. A clinical diagnosis of cirrhosis of the liver was made. Necropsy revealed complete obliteration of all liver veins emptying into the cava, marked stenosis of the vena cava below the entrance to the hepatic veins, a high degree of stasis cirrhosis of the liver, adhesions between the lower surface of the liver and the ascending colon, and diffuse adhesive pleurisy of the left side. The liver weighed 1,650 gm.; the whole organ was firm and finely granular. The cut surface showed a typical picture of stasis cirrhosis. The statement is made that there was no evidence of syphilis at the necropsy.

8. Umbreit: Virchows Arch. f. path. Anat. **183**: 102, 1906.
9. Sternberg: Verhandl. d. deutsch. path. Gesellsch. **10**: 131, 1906.
10. Issel, E.: Centralbl. f. d. ges. Physiol. u. Path. d. Stoffwechs. **8**: 331, 1907.
11. Rendu and Poulain: Bull. et mém. Soc. méd. d. hôp. de Paris **18**: 555, 1901.
12. Nagayo, D. M.: Mitt. a. d. med. Fak. d. Univ. Tokyo **9**: 1, 1910-1911.
13. Nishikawa: Mitt. a d. med. Fak. d. Univ. Tokyo **20**: 151-298, 1915.
14. Yamagiwa: Ztschr. med. Gesellsch. d. Tokyo **20**, 1906.

The eighth patient, a woman, aged 38, examined at necropsy in 1910, a year and a half before death had accidentally discovered a painless tumor in the right hypochondrium the size of a pigeon's egg. The tumor gradually increased in size, and about eight weeks before death she noticed pain in the epigastrium and loss of appetite. She was treated at home for tumor of the stomach. One month before death she entered the hospital. She was a small woman, with dry skin, no edema, and slightly icteric hue of the sclera. The liver was palpable three finger breadths above the umbilicus in the median line. The left lobe was particularly hard; the surface was uniform and granular. There was a tumor in the right lobe of the liver. The spleen was palpable, firm and not painful. The clinical diagnosis was made of carcinoma of the liver. Carcinoma of the stomach was apparently eliminated on account of the presence of hydrochloric acid, pepsin and lab-ferment, and the want of lactic acid in the stomach contents. The necropsy revealed a complete obliteration of the large liver veins at their entrance to the cava. Just below the entrance of the liver veins, the cava was almost completely obstructed by membranous thrombi.

The ninth patient, a woman, aged 32, observed the first symptoms in March, 1908, and she died, Aug. 30, 1909. In March, 1908, she observed edema of the legs, which increased with standing. At that time her appetite was good, but after eating she suffered from a sense of pressure in the epigastrium. At the same time the patient observed a hard tumor in the region of the liver, which was not sensitive. In May, 1909, the patient noticed distention of the abdomen and dilatation of the subcutaneous veins in the anterior abdominal wall. There were occasional remissions of this abdominal swelling, and suddenly, about the beginning of August, 1909, the abdominal distention greatly increased. She was admitted to the hospital only ten days before death. There was general anasarca, and the abdomen was greatly distended with fluid. Nine days before death, 8,750 c.c. of fluid were removed from the abdomen and proved to be a transudate. After paracentesis the liver was palpable about a finger breadth below the costal margin. The edge of the liver was hard. The clinical diagnosis was hepatic cirrhosis. Necropsy revealed obliterating phlebitis of all hepatic veins at their entrance to the cava.

The tenth patient, a man, aged 28, examined at necropsy in October, 1908, had noticed dilatation of the superficial veins of the trunk when 15 years of age. At 24 years of age the dilatation of the epigastric veins was notably increased. The abdomen was much distended, when the patient entered the hospital one month before death. During the month's stay in hospital, four paracenteses were performed, and each time about 6 liters of transudate were removed. The liver and spleen were not palpable. The liver in this case was not enlarged. It was irregular and grossly nodular. There were numerous nodules the size of an egg, which were interpreted as indicating primary carcinoma of the liver. The portal vein was completely filled with gray-red thrombi. All the hepatic veins were completely obstructed by organized thrombi at their entrance to the cava, and the cava was completely obliterated below the entrance of the hepatic veins.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Thirty cases of obstruction of the hepatic veins have been reported in accessible medical literature since the time of Budd in 1857.

Ten cases, or one third of all, are reported in a monograph by Nishikawa from Tokyo University, and they were all observed in the ten years from 1905 to 1915.

In the reports of Nishikawa's cases it is quite apparent that if the intrahepatic cava and ostia of the hepatic veins had not been examined as a routine measure, the ascites from portal stasis could have been explained by some other attending causes to the satisfaction of less critical pathologists. Nearly all his cases were attended with some lesion associated with ascites, namely, syphilis, cirrhosis, carcinoma, perihepatitis, thrombi of the portal veins or tuberculosis. These are all enumerated as lesions that were present, and yet either thrombophlebitis or primary thromboses of the hepatic veins were the sole causes of ascites in all of Nishikawa's cases.

The other lesions were incidental in some instances, and probably in other cases played a contributing part to production of hepatic vein lesions.

In only two of all reported cases was the diagnosis of obstruction of the hepatic veins made before death. All the other diagnoses were made at necropsy. Several writers suggest that the clinical diagnosis should be made, and others say the lesion is purely a pathologic curiosity which cannot be differentiated from obstructive lesions in the branches or trunk of the portal veins.

The affluent blood flow of the liver consists, 70 per cent. of portal blood, and 30 per cent. of blood from the hepatic artery. The total efferent flow is through the hepatic veins. There is a free anastomosis between the bed of the hepatic artery and the bed of the portal vein. Should obstruction occur in the trunks of the hepatic veins, the pressure within the entire capillary system of the liver will arise not only from pressure in the portal vein but also from the hepatic artery, whose branches anastomose freely with those of the portal vein.

The result of such obstruction will cause great distention of Glisson's capsule.

The convexity of the upper surface of the liver is increased, the edge is rounded, and the resistance of the liver is greatly increased. The bursting tension on Glisson's capsule is very great, on account of the liver's large diameter. Bursting tension is equal to the pressure multiplied by the diameter, so in this case there is ample source for sensitiveness to pressure from an examining hand. The cases seen at necropsy show that auxiliary veins opening into the cava will readily give some relief to the high capillary pressure, and so will the anastomotic veins offer new efferent paths, as occurs in portal obstruction.

Should obstruction of the portal vein occur, there will be a diminution in size of the liver. Enlargement of the liver accompanied by ascites cannot be caused by heightened resistance to blood flow from lesions in the portal veins. If there is obstruction in both hepatic veins and portal veins, then the liver will not be enlarged; but ascites follows from stasis in the portal radicles.

When the hepatic veins are obstructed, the clinical signs are essentially: acute enlargement of the liver; convex upper surface; increased resistance; rounded edge and pain on pressure, and an ascitic transudate which is opalescent and contains numerous red cells with few white cells and does not readily clot on standing. The specific gravity of the transudate ranges between 1.004 and 1.014. These are the positive signs; but the want of any evidence of disease of the hepatic parenchyma is also important. There is neither choluria nor cholemia, and urobilin is not increased in the urine. The two cases discussed which have been under observation for the last year have at no time had an icteric plasma, and a notable feature of the other cases reported was the want of any icterus of the skin or bilirubin in the urine. In fact, every contributor on the subject comments on this absence of icterus of the skin and of bile from the urine. It is doubtful whether such acute and pronounced

enlargements of the liver due to parenchymatous and interstitial disease could occur without constant or at least intermittent icterus of the plasma, even should there be no bile in the urine or visible jaundice of the skin.

If all sources of hepatic enlargement with the exception of venous stasis can be eliminated, the problem remains to determine whether hepatic stasis originates from cardiac insufficiency, obstruction of the inferior cava above the ostia of the hepatic veins, or obstruction of the hepatic veins.

The possibility of a cardiac source must be disposed of by the usual methods employed in estimating the size and functional capacity of the heart.

Involvement of the cava with hepatic vein obstruction reveals an association between these two lesions which requires further elucidation of the mechanism by which the two paths are obstructed. With stenosis of the inferior cava above the hepatic vein there will follow exactly the same symptoms in the liver that occur in stenosis of the hepatic veins, and in addition there will be signs of obstruction of the cava. In four of Nishikawa's ten reported cases there was obstruction of the cava where it pierces the diaphragm. In the tenth case there was stenosis of the cava both above and below the opening of the hepatic veins. In five of his ten cases, the cava was narrowed only below the hepatic veins. In only one case of the Japanese reports were the hepatic veins open, and in that case (the fourth of the report) the lumen of the cava was narrowed to 1 mm. above the entrance of the hepatic veins.

In all ten cases there was stenosis of the cava, and in only one instance were the hepatic veins unobstructed.

In some of the cases reported from other sources the hepatic veins were not examined until after the liver had been removed, and in other reports the account of the cava is not sufficiently clear to inform us whether there was an adequate examination of the cava and its lumen.

About half of the reports prior to the Japanese publication give definite accounts of narrowing of the cava by either old or recent thrombi. There is certainly a definite interdependence between the two lesions.

The relation may be direct extension from inflammation of the cava wall into the walls of the hepatic veins, as described in two of Chiari's cases and in the case reported by Hess; but in other instances there has been no demonstrable phlebitis or even endophlebitis. There was a deposit of riffled thrombi composed of red and white cells and fibrin. Aschoff [15] gives an interesting discussion on the manner in which agglutinated red cells, leukocytes, bacteria and fibrin may be deposited on the intima of veins in the vicinity of stenosis, or in widening of the vascular lumen and also near the point of confluence of a lesser stream and slower velocity of current with a larger stream and swifter current. All these physical conditions contribute to formation of eddies, which are currents moving contrary to the main current and usually in a circular direction. There may be two eddies moving circularly but in opposite directions, and it is opposite the points of friction between the surfaces of these contrarily moving eddies that the riffled thrombi are deposited. The intrahepatic portion of the cava is a location very favorable for the production of eddies.

The cava here widens into a considerable bulbus into which open the mouths of the hepatic veins. There is then a wide lumen into which open a number of lesser lumina, and the velocity of the confluent currents is subject to great variations from breathing, coughing and rotation of the liver on a transverse axis, which is located by the posterior border of the liver that is not covered by peritoneum.

Not all the factors that contribute to formation of these thrombi are clear; but it seems that the causes mentioned above may share in the deposit of thrombi in the hepatic veins and in the cava when there is no basis for thrombus formation on account of disease of the venous walls.

This mechanism of thrombus formation seems very reasonable in view of the number of cases reported in which thrombi of the hepatic veins were located at the mouths of the veins or within a centimeter of their openings into the cava. When the intrahepatic cava was opened, the sites of the ostia of the hepatic veins were indicated by so many dimples on the hepatic aspect of the cava. In a few cases the thrombi were located at some distance from the ostia of the veins when the process was purely thrombotic and unaccompanied by evidence of endophlebitis.

Even in those cases, like Chiari's, in which there was severe inflammation of the cava and veins, the sudden precipitation of symptoms and rapidly fatal course may be traceable to the mechanism of eddies in the blood current which produced the fatal thrombi in both the cava and at the ostia of the hepatic veins.

The clinical course of hepatic vein obstruction interpreted from necropsy findings and histories of the patients proves that partial obstruction of all the veins or complete obstruction of some of the large veins, may cause acute hepatic symptoms from which partial recovery will follow.

There may remain a regional stasis cirrhosis which will go on to atrophy of all the liver cells in one lobe so that at necropsy (in one case) the entire right hepatic lobe consisted of nothing more than fibrous tissue surrounding the vascular structures. The liver cells had all succumbed, and the right lobe was only a fibrous adnexa to a comparatively well preserved left lobe. There may be enlargement of auxiliary hepatic veins to compensate for obstruction of the original veins; and when portal stasis follows, anastomoses between the portal vein radicles and tributaries to the cava may suffice to produce a long history with varying ascites and the same variety of changes in size, conformation and consistency of the liver that are seen in chronic alcoholic and syphilitic cirrhosis.

The fact that a clinical diagnosis of hepatic cirrhosis was made in most of the cases will indicate the character of the physical signs that are produced by the chronic course of the disease.

The ages of patients ranged from 18 months to advanced life, and the duration of symptoms from three days to thirteen years.

The number of cases of hepatic vein obstruction thus far reported makes it advisable to examine carefully the intrahepatic cava and hepatic veins at the necropsies of all patients who present signs of hepatic disease with ascites.

The collected reports justify the suspicion that, in the past, obstructive lesions of the hepatic veins have

15. Aschoff: Beitr. z. path. Anat. u. z. allg. Path. 53: 205, 1912.

escaped the pathologist's observations on account of failure to make careful examinations of the intrahepatic cava and its tributaries.

These reports also emphasize the importance of trying to interpret the clinical histories and physical findings in definite relations to disease of the liver cells, interstitial structures and disturbances of blood flow in the portal and hepatic veins and hepatic artery.

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

SIR HUMPHRY ROLLESTON, London, England: Some time ago I analyzed the reported cases, only about thirty, so that, with the eleven which Dr. Hoover has added, there are still less than fifty cases on record. It is, therefore, a curiosity, and not always of the same nature. There may be an acute thrombosis, which was probably the condition in Dr. Hoover's cases. There may be a very remarkable lesion, viz: cicatricial contractions of the orifices of the veins, and this may occur extremely early in life, as in a case of the late Dr. S. Gee. Possibly it is due to an extension of the process of obliteration of the ductus venosus, comparable to the excessive process described by Bland-Sutton as occurring at the site of the duct of Meckel's diverticulum in connection with the small intestine. In some of the cases, as Dr. Hoover has mentioned, syphilis has been given as a cause. Some cases, but by no means all, are associated with obliteration or narrowing of the inferior vena cava in the immediate neighborhood; this may be, as Turnbull and Theodore Thompson suggest, a result of thrombophlebitis, or it may be due to trauma, such as may follow jumping from a considerable height, with the result that a certain amount of tearing occurs either in or underneath the endothelium, where the liver is attached to the inferior vena cava by the hepatic veins, and that from the reparative process, cicatricial contraction follows. I was under the impression that the condition had never been diagnosed correctly. It is true that I have diagnosed it myself, but, as compared with Dr. Hoover, I was doubly unfortunate. In the first place, the patient died, and in the second place, there was not any stenosis of the hepatic veins. Another curious point is the association of well marked stenosis, obviously of long standing, of the orifice of the hepatic veins, with an illness which has only lasted a short time—a few weeks. It looks, indeed, as if the slow current through the hepatic veins was sufficient until, perhaps, as a result of some terminal thrombosis, the orifices were almost or completely obstructed, when complete insufficiency of the liver took place, with an acute onset of symptoms.

DR. FRANK B. WYNN, Indianapolis: About four years ago I saw a case of phlebitis involving the lower limb on the right side, first, then passed to the left side. Under rest, the patient slowly recovered, except for slight edema of the leg incident to the venous obstruction following the thrombophlebitis. Four months later he developed a phlebitis of the veins in the side of the chest, which under rest gradually improved. But, again, after about two months, he returned with what he thought was an acute indigestion. One night he had an attack of excruciating pain, requiring a hypodermic. The pain was referred to the region of the gallbladder. It was so excruciating that he broke out with a clammy sweat. A surgeon called in consultation considered it a gallbladder lesion. In a few hours swelling had occurred in the hepatic and epigastric areas. Six hours later the man was seized with vomiting of dark blood, which continued until he died, four or five hours afterward. The necropsy revealed some of the things which have been described by Dr. Hoover, and some additional ones; namely, that he had had one after another, attacks of phlebitis, first in the legs, and then in the different veins, with the last attack in the cavae and hepatic veins. But the dominant feature, pathologically speaking, was the extensive thrombophlebitis of the portal vein. His intestine was entirely filled with dark blood, and his stomach was also full of blood. The liver was greatly swollen, and the hepatic veins were distended.

DR. CHARLES F. HOOVER, Cleveland: Dr. Wynn's case probably involved tributaries to the vena cava as well as tributaries to the portal vein. It is very surprising to find that patients with complete obstruction of the cava below the openings of the hepatic veins rarely show severe evidences of stasis, and in many instances there is no edema and no dilatation of visible veins to indicate the obstruction. In fact, with few exceptions, the obstruction of the cava is only suspected, and the evidence of symptoms having existed at any time is elicited only on carefully questioning the patient. The histories of these patients have extended all the way from a few days to thirteen years. In many instances a partial restoration of the lumen of the hepatic veins and the enlargement of accessory hepatic veins have sufficed to allay symptoms for as long as four or five years. The two patients I have had are still living; therefore, the pathologic proof of the lesion is wanting. Had I not seen the first patient in his acute attack, I am sure the case would have been passed without question as one of hepatic cirrhosis.

A STUDY OF THE BILE PIGMENTS IN PERNICIOUS ANEMIA*

J. P. SCHNEIDER, M.D.
MINNEAPOLIS

In 1916 I described[1] a spectroscopic method for measuring the bile pigments, urobilin and urobilinogen, secured with the ordinary Einhorn duodenal tube in the fasting patient. I asserted for the method simplicity, reliability and reasonable accuracy. After five years of experience, embracing several hundred determinations, I can report no serious defects in the method, nor have I seen in the literature any valid criticisms. Krumbhaar[2] points out apparent wide fluctuations in the urobilin content of bile found by Wilbur and Addis. That wide variations are not found can be readily demonstrated by securing duodenal contents in healthy student material. This is shown in Table 1. Variations such as obtain in all the gastro-intestinal secretions is to be expected, and for clinical purposes these do not vitiate the test. Moreover, the stool method is subject to precisely the same variation plus the added errors of variable resorption by the intestine, to say nothing of the disappearance of a fraction of these very unstable pigments through the action of an inconstant intestinal flora. Of prime significance is the detection of urobilinogen in the duodenal contents, for this pigment is never present in health. Krumbhaar's final objection that the method is more liable to errors in the collection of material than the stool method is certainly true in the hands of the inexperienced, but here again several removals may be made on the same patient for control, in less time and with far less labor than is consumed by a forty-eight hour stool determination.

Lyon[3] apparently has neglected to establish the values of bilirubin and urobilin as they obtain in the fasting healthy individual, for he says: "When bile is

* From the Department of Medicine, University of Minnesota Medical School.
* Read before the Section on Practice of Medicine at the Seventy-First Annual Session of the American Medical Association, New Orleans, April, 1920.

1. Schneider, J. P.: The Splenic Pathology of Pernicious Anemia and Allied Conditions, a Duodenal Method of Estimating Hemolysis, Arch. Int. Med. 17: 32 (Jan.) 1916.
2. Krumbhaar, in Pearce, R. M.; Krumbhaar, E. B., and Frazier, C. H.: The Spleen and Anemia, Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, 1918.
3. Lyon, B. B. V.: Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Gallbladder and Biliary Ducts, J. A. M. A. 73: 980-982 (Sept. 27) 1919.

found in the fasting duodenum in sufficient quantities to be grossly visible we believe that there is either a disturbed physiologic condition or a pathologic lesion of group organs physiologically related to this intestinal zone." A little experience with healthy student material would have obviated this totally erroneous assumption. Hansmann and Howard [4] used the duodenal method in five cases of pernicious anemia. "Three showed the abnormal presence of urobilinogen, which amounted to 6,800, 2,400 and 1,520 dilutions, respectively; the other two cases which were negative were undoubted cases of pernicious anemia, and there was a well defined increase of the urobilinogen in the stools. We have therefore placed less confidence in the duodenal determination than in that of the urine and stools, contrary to our expectation entertained after reading Schneider's and Giffin's articles. It is, of course, possible that more experience in the method might overcome our present prejudice." Since these workers give no evidence of having first at least reasonably perfected their technic of securing duodenal contents, and at the same time state that in the two cases in which they missed the pathologic increase of pigments in the supposed duodenal contents they found abnormal urobilinogen stool content, it is safe to assume that they failed to enter the duodenum. Among the workers who have used the method extensively there stand out Giffin, Sanford and Szlapka.[5] They report a total of 119 tests in eighty-nine cases, sixty-one of which were patients afflicted with pernicious anemia. They thus report their experience:

> The values obtained by the author's method have been so definitely in accord with the clinical manifestations that there is little doubt of the existence of a relationship which it is to be hoped may be made clearer by further study. These values are also in accord with the results obtained from estimations on the stool. . . . In pernicious anemia the amounts of urobilin and urobilinogen in the duodenal contents were above normal in 84 per cent. of the cases. The amount of urobilinogen was constantly increased when the anemia was severe.

It is necessary to explain that the total of urobilin and urobilinogen as estimated by the spectroscopic technic is not intended to be chemically correct. The absorption bands of these two pigments disappear on dilution at a dissimilar rate; therefore the number of dilutions may not be added. With this explanation it is to be taken that the total pigment values of urobilin and urobilinogen are so grouped merely for comparative purposes. The quantitative estimation of bilirubin by the Huppert method leaves so much to be desired that the values are indicated but roughly.

In the securing of the duodenal sample it is not uncommon, if the patient retches a good deal, to have bile mixed with gastric secretion issue from the tube when the bulb is still in the stomach. When there is an absence of free hydrochloric acid the contents may be alkaline to litmus, and the inexperienced worker will take this diluted material for genuine duodenal secretion and naturally find lower readings. To obviate this error it is necessary, if the patient has been nauseated by the introduction of the tube, to give an added allowance of time for this regurgitated material to be siphoned off and for the bucket to pass over into the duodenum, when by comparison a much stronger alkaline reacting secretion will be found, and a gentle tug at the tube by the operator will be resisted by the bucket if it be beyond the sphincter. When free acid is present in the stomach this error is not likely to happen. However, all of the refinements in the technic of securing the material, which I originally described, should be painstakingly followed.

In my experience the most difficult cases have been those in which the spleens were very large. In a number of these it was impossible to get the bucket into the duodenum. In one I succeeded by allowing the tube to remain in situ for twenty-four hours.

In order to reestablish the truth of my contention that urobilin does not occur in the duodenal secretion as obtained by the Einhorn tube in the normal fasting adult in amounts exceeding 1,000 units, that urobilinogen is never present in health, and that diet has no immediate influence on the values of either, I had a series of twenty-three removals made on volunteer students, the results of which appear in Table 1. Incidentally, it occurred to me, acting on a suggestion derived from the work of Barratt and Yorke,[6] to investigate in a small way the effect on these pigments of quinin sulphate. Relative to the first contention, it is obvious that, regardless of diet, the lowest value of urobilin found was 400 units, the highest 800, that

TABLE 1.—BILE PIGMENT STUDIES IN HEALTHY STUDENTS: DIET, DRUGS, ETC.

No.	Name	Date	Diet, Drugs, etc.	Amount, C.c.	Color	Bilirubin	Urobilin	Urobilinogen	Total	Comment
1	R. S.	11/22/19	Mixed diet	30	Light	++	600	0	600	
2	R. S.	3/13/20	60 gr. quinin sulphate, 48 hrs.	40	Dark	+++	1,600	600	2,200	Urine, both pigments
3	D. D.	11/22/19	Mixed diet	30	Light	++	400	0	400	
4	D. D.	12/16/19	60 gr. quinin sulphate, 48 hrs.	35	Dark	+++	1,400	600	2,000	Urine not tested
5	D. D.	1/24/20	Carbohydrate diet, 3 days	25	Light	++	600	0	600	
6	D. D.	2/28/20	Milk diet, 4 days	25	Light	++	600	0	600	
7	D. D.	3/13/20	60 gr. quinin sulphate, 72 hrs.	50	Dark	+++	1,000	200	1,200	Urine, both pigments
8	V. G.	1/ 6/20	Mixed diet	30	Light	++	800	0	800	
9	V. G.	1/10/20	Milk diet, 4 days	25	Light	++	600	0	600	
10	A.	1/21/20	Mixed diet	35	Light	++	600	0	600	
11	A.	1/23/20	75 gr. quinin sulphate, 48 hrs.	35	Dark	+++	1,800	800	2,600	Urine, not tested
12	A.	1/30/20	Carbohydrate diet, 6 days	35	Light	++	400	0	400	
13	R. R.	1/21/20	Mixed diet	30	Medium	+++	800	500	1,300	Lacunar tonsillitis
14	R. K.	1/25/20	Carbohydrate diet 4 days	30	Light	++	400	0	400	Infection past 4 days
15	R. K.	2/27/20	75 gr. quinin sulphate, 48 hrs.	50	Dark	+++	2,400	1,600	4,000	
16	R. K.	3/11/20	Milk diet, 3 days	30	Dark	+++	2,200	1,600	3,800	Tinnitus still present
17	R. K.	3/15/20	Mixed diet (control)	30	Light	++	800	0	800	No symptoms for 3 days
18	A. S.	3/ 3/20	Mixed diet	30	Light	++	500	0	500	
19	A. S.	3/ 5/20	Quinin sulphate, 75 gr., 48 hrs.	60	Dark	+++	2,800	1,200	4,000	
20	A. S.	3/12/20	Tinct. opii, 20 minims 3 days	30	Light	++	800	0	800	One bowel movement 3 days
21	A. S.	3/15/20	Quinin sulphate, 60 gr., 48 hrs.	45	Dark	+++	1,600	800	1,800	Urine, urobilin
22	D.	3/29/20	Mixed diet	20	Light	++	800	0	800	
23	D.	3/31/20	Quinin sulphate, 75 gr., 48 hrs.	40	Dark	+++	2,400	0	2,400	Urine, urobilin

4. Hansmann, G. H., and Howard, C. P.: Urobilin and Urobilinogen of Stool and Urine in Pernicious Anemia, J. A. M. A. 73: 1262-1264 (Oct. 25) 1919.

5. Giffin, Z. G.; Sanford, A. H., and Szlapka, T. L.: The Estimation of Urobilin and Urobilinogen in the Duodenal Contents, Am. J. M. Sc. 155: 562-563 (April) 1918.

6. Barratt, J. W., and Yorke, W.: The Relation of Bile Pigment to Hemoglobin, Ann. Trop. Med. and Parasitol. 8: 509-536 (Dec.) 1914.

urobilinogen occurred only once, and that in a student, the third day of a lacunar tonsillitis. In this, as in other bacterial invasions, such as scarlet fever, there is every reason to suspect acute parenchymatous hepatitis. It is to be particularly noted that the liver disturbance affects urobilinogen and not urobilin, the value of which is normal. Severe constipation induced by tincture of opium did not affect the value of either pigment.

still high thirteen days later. Four days later a control test gave normal values. While urobilinogen was always found, urobilin values were particularly high, suggesting the relative values found in hemolytic states. It is not improbable that quinin has hemolytic properties, and those who contend that the hemoglobinuria occurring in certain malarialized districts is due to the ingestion of quinin may be shown eventually to be correct in their belief. Work is now in progress

TABLE 2.—BILE PIGMENT STUDIES IN PATIENTS ILL WITH PERNICIOUS ANEMIA, 1915-1916

				Blood				Blood Pigments							
No.	Name	Age	Months Ill	Red Blood Cells	Hemoglobin	Index	White Blood Cells	Bilirubin	Urobilin	Urobilinogen	Total	H-H	Cord Extent	Total Ill	Status Quo
1	J. A.	46	12	900	25	1.3	3 800	+++	3,000	3 000	6,000	1.1	Mod., late	42	Deceased
2	S. H.	42	20	1,500	30	1.0	2,200	+++	2,000	1,800	3,800	0.9	Prom., early	45	Deceased
3	J. H.	38	14	1,350	27	1.2	2,450	+++	4,000	2,800	6,800	1.2	Slight	48	Deceased
4	Mr. H.	52	18	1,300	26	1.2	3,000	+++	2,000	1,300	3,300	0.7	Prom.	24	Deceased
5	Mr. W.	36	20	1,300	30	1.1	2,700	+++	2,300	2,500	4,800	1.0	Slight	36	Deceased
6	J. D.	33	15	2,257	70	1.3	4,200	+++	1,400	1,600	3,000	0.9	Severe	48	Deceased
7	Mr. S.	39	18	2,000	37	0.9	3 900	+++	1,800	2,000	3,800	0.9	Moderate	36	Deceased
8	Mr. B.	39	6	1,700	30	0.9	2,200	+++	2,200	3,200	5,400	1.1	Absent	18	Deceased
9	Mrs. B. B.	38	14	2,300	45	0.9	4,500	+++	1,400	1,250	2,650	0.85	Slight	30	Deceased 1 year after splenectomy
10	C. S.	33	13	1,350	36	1.4	4,000	+++	1,400	1,000	2,400	0.61	Slight	32	Deceased 8 year after splenectomy
11	Mrs. T.	47	10	1,600	36	1.1	5,700	+++	3,200	600	2,800	0.7	Early, severe	36	Deceased
12	W. H.	52	18	1,900	38	0.9	3,700	+++	2,000	600	2 600	0.7	None	42	Deceased
13	Miss L.	18	20	2,940	50	0.8	5,000	++++	5,000	1,000	6,000	1.4	None	..	Living, well, splenectomized
14	Mrs. S.	42	12	4,000	78	0.9	3,800	+++	1,000	1,000	2,000	1.0	Moderate	18	Deceased after splenectomy
15	Mr. P.	58	20	2,000	48	1.2	3,000	+++	2,400	800	3,200	0.87	Moderate	36	Deceased
16	W. M.	39	16	1,520	31	1.0	5,100	+++	1,000	600	2,200	0.61	Severe	20	Deceased
17	Mr. M.	39	6	2,500	48	0.9	4,700	+++	1,800	800	2,600	0.85	Slight	14	Deceased
18	Mr. H.	48	15	1,300	20	0.8	4,000	+++	2,800	800	3,600	0.87	Slight	21	Deceased
19	Mrs S.	40	18	1,500	25	0.8	5,200	+++	3,000	2,000	5,000	1.1	Slight	42	Deceased
20	Mrs. F.	40	6	2,400	42	0.9	5,800	+++	1,400	1,600	3,000	0.9	Severe	24	Deceased
21	J. B.	40	9	1,750	35	1.0	4,350	+++	1,600	800	2,400	0.7	Slight	18	Deceased
22	Dr. M.	42	20	1,500	32	1.0	4,600	+++	1,400	600	2 000	0.6	Slight	22	Deceased
23	M. H.	40	11	1,270	30	0.8	3,800	+++	2,400	800	3.200	0.7	Prom.	28	Deceased
24	Mrs. H.	32	14	1,970	30	0.8	4,300	+++	1,200	400	1 600	0.6	Moderate	18	Deceased
25	M. S.	52	8	1,800	36	1.0	5,200	+++	1,200	2,000	3,200	0.8	Severe	20	Deceased
26	Mrs. B.	36	10	1,270	30	1.2	3,300	+++	2,400	800	3,200	0.7	None	22	Deceased
27	Mr. O.	40	18	1 9 0	38	1.0	4 800	+++	1,200	400	1,600	0.6	Moderate	24	Deceased
28	Mrs. T.	30	12	2 000	39	1.0	3,800	+++	2,000	1,800	3 800	0.9	Moderate	..	Not traced
29	Mr. S.	56	24	1,750	28	0.8	3,200	+++	1,200	2,000	3,200	0.8	Very slight	..	Deceased

TABLE 3.—BILE PIGMENT STUDIES IN PATIENTS ILL WITH PERNICIOUS ANEMIA, 1917-1918

				Blood				Blood Pigments							
No.	Name	Age	Months Ill	Red Blood Cells	Hemoglobin	Index	White Blood Cells	Bilirubin	Urobilin	Urobilinogen	Total	H-H	Cord Extent	Total Ill	Status Quo
30	O. W.	57	12	3 600	70	1.0	6,300	+++	2,200	2,400	4 600	1.5	Only symptom	28	Living; atoxic
31	Mrs. M.	39	11	2 000	40	1.0	4,800	+++	1,200	2,000	3,200	0.9	Moderate	22	Deceased
32	Mrs. O.	45	6	3,300	45	0.7	6,800	+++	1,600	2,200	3 800	0.9	None	14	Deceased
33	Prof. G.	56	17	1,700	30	0.9	3,600	+++	1,200	1,000	2,200	0.65	Very slight	34	Living; weak
34	Mrs. S.	47	4	1,850	50	1.3	3,200	++	800	0	800	0.4	Early, severe	26	Living; undoubted pernicious anemia
35	Mr. S.	64	7	2,032	32	0.8	4,000	+++	1,300	1,400	2,600	0.8	None	31	Living; fair health
36	Mr. A.	41	6	1,000	22	1.1	2,800	+++	2,000	3,000	5,000	1.0	None	12	Deceased; 5 T
37	Mr. A.	61	12	1,780	30	1.2	3,850	+++	1,800	2,200	3,000	0.8	None	29	Living; 3 T
38	O. W.	39	9	2,050	38	0.9	4,200	+++	2,000	3,200	5,200	1.1	None	31	Living; fair
39	Mrs. C.	45	12	1,800	36	1.1	3,600	+++	2,000	3,000	5,000	1.1	Moderate	36	Deceased; 6 T
40	Mrs. N.	33	8	2,100	40	1.1	6,100	+++	1,600	1,600	3,200	0.9	None	36	Living; fair
41	Mrs. H.	54	22	1,300	30	1.2	2,850	+++	1,800	1,800	3,600	0.8	Slight	28	Deceased; 2 T
42	Mrs. S.	46	36	2,000	42	1.0	3,400	+++	1,200	1,400	2,600	0.7	Early, severe	42	Deceased
43	Mrs. C.	56	10	2,500	58	1.1	5,800	+++	1,200	1,600	2,800	0.9	Marked, early	30	Living; atoxic
44	Mrs. E.	54	8	2,400	50	1.0	6,200	+++	2,000	2,400	4,400	1.1	Moderate	30	Living; remission
45	Brad.	32	6	3,500	65	0.9	6,400	+++	1,200	0	1 200	0.8	Early, marked	12	Deceased; atoxic
46	Mr. C.	62	36	1,800	37	1.0	5,700	+++	2,000	1,800	4 800	1.1	None	54	Living; remission
47	Mrs. S.	40	12	1,700	32	1.1	3,200	+++	1,800	1,800	3,600	0.6	Slight, late	28	Deceased; 6 T
48	Mrs. S.	36	2	2,600	44	0.8	3,000	+++	1,200	1,000	2,200	0.8	None	6	Deceased; 1 remission
49	Mrs. S.	46	5	2,800	55	1.0	5,400	+++	1,000	1,400	2,400	0.8	None	24	Deceased
50	Edwards	56	3	2,500	60	1.2	5,400	+++	1,200	1,000	2,200	0.8	Early only	24	Has syphilis also
51	Mrs. P.	28	7	1,040	20	1.4	2,800	+++	2,200	2,000	4,400	0.9	Early, marked	20	Remission
52	Mrs. O.	42	60	2,100	38	0.9	2,800	+++	2,400	1,200	3,600	1.0	Slight, late	78	Hy-uria
53	Mrs. F.	66	48	1,200	28	1.1	3,800	+++	1,800	2,000	3,800	0.8	Early, severe	72	Deceased
54	Roe.	46	12	2,400	30	0.8	4,800	++	800	0	800	0.5	Early	..	Deceased; mental
55	Mrs. A.	56	36	1,600	32	1.0	5,000	+++	1,200	1,400	2,600	0.7	None	42	Deceased

Relative to the effect on the values of these two pigments particularly, of from 60 to 75 grains of quinin sulphate administered by mouth in the preceding forty-eight hours, the table tells a rather striking story. In each of the eight instances a pathologic pigment level was found. In two instances the same student was used a second time with a similar result. In one instance in which the student complained of a persistence of ringing in his ears, the pigments were with the end in view of determining whether quinin acts on the red cell directly or on the liver or spleen parenchyma.

From October, 1915, to March, 1920, a total of 104 patients ill with pernicious anemia was seen and rather completely studied. Of these, seventy-eight have sufficiently complete records to allow of tabulating (Tables 2, 3 and 4) for the years 1915-1916, 1917-1918 and 1919-1920, respectively. In these seventy-

eight cases there were repeated bile examinations in a considerable number, so that the total number of duodenal removals is 120. Only one determination is given in the tables for each patient, and when there were more, the duodenal test nearest to the blood examination in point of time was selected. (Frequently both were done the same day.)

normal pigment values,[7] two of which were repeated with the same result. One is dead, two are living. Two are certainly cases of pernicious anemia; in the other there are still a few elements of doubt.

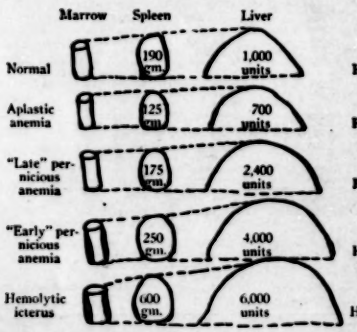
An indication of the fatal character of this disease is the fact that of seventy-five patients traced, fifty-two are dead. Of the 1915-1916 series only one, and that

TABLE 4.—BILE PIGMENT STUDIES IN PATIENTS ILL WITH PERNICIOUS ANEMIA, 1919-1920

				Blood				Blood Pigments						
No.	Name	Age	Months Ill	Red Blood Cells	Hemoglobin	Index	White Blood Cells	Bilirubin	Urobilin	Urobilinogen	Total	H-H	Cord Extent	Total Ill	Status Quo
56	Cable	43	12	1,880	32	0.9	3,800	+++	1,800	2,000	3,800	0.9	Mod., late	24	Deceased; 6 T
57	Mrs. S.	45	24	2,640	38	0.7	4,000	+++	1,200	1,200	2,400	0.8	Slight	36	Splenectomy; deceased
58	Mrs. M.	48	24	1,600	24	1.2	3,500	+++	1,200	1,400	2,600	0.6	Moderate	30	Deceased
59	Mr. O.	52	12	1,600	26	1.2	4,300	+++	1,200	1,600	2,800	0.6	Slight	18	Deceased
60	Mrs. S.	58	24	1,200	28	1.1	5,500	+++	1,800	600	2,400	0.6	Early, severe	27	Deceased
61	Dr. W.	52	6	1,250	30	1.2	3,200	+++	3,000	2,000	5,000	1.0	Slight	10	Fulminating; deceased
62	Dr. H.	33	18	2,000	42	1.0	5,100	+++	1,800	2,000	3,800	0.9	Moderate	30	Deceased
63	Mr. P.	39	12	1,800	36	1.0	4,800	+++	2,200	3,200	5,400	1.2	Slight	24	Living; remission
64	Mrs. H.	33	9	2,400	50	1.0	5,300	+++	1,800	1,800	3,600	1.0	None	12	Living
65	Mr. O.	54	18	3,000	62	1.0	6,300	+++	2,800	2,000	4,800	1.3	Slight	30	Living; remission
66	Mrs. H.	66	24	2,400	50	1.0	3,300	+++	2,000	2,000	4,000	1.0	None	..	Untraced
67	Mrs. G.	63	36	2,500	67	1.3	4,200	+++	1,800	1,600	3,400	0.9	Slight	48	Living
68	Mrs. W	48	9	1,200	28	1.0	5,800	+++	1,200	1,000	2,200	0.5	Moderate	18	Deceased
69	Mr. A.	33	12	1,000	22	1.0	4,300	++	1,600	400	2,200	0.5	None	16	Deceased
70	Miss B.	38	8	2,500	55	1.1	3,600	+++	1,000	1,000	2,000	0.7	Severe	18	Deceased
71	Mr. O.	56	24	3,000	65	1.1	5,000	+++	2,000	800	2,800	0.9	Moderate	36	Living
72	Mrs. S.	56	24	2,500	58	1.1	3,100	+++	2,200	1,800	4,000	1.0	None	30	Living
73	Mrs. A.	34	12	3,000	65	1.1	4,500	+++	2,400	2,200	4,600	1.2	Moderate	36	Living
74	Mr. M.	54	24	2,800	50	1.0	5,000	+++	1,800	1,600	3,400	1.0	Early, mod.	36	Deceased
75	M. S.	56	36	1,200	26	1.0	4,000	+++	2,200	1,000	3,200	7.0	Moderate	..	Untraced
76	O. W.	49	9	4,200	78	0.9	6,800	+++	2,400	2,200	4,600	1.4	Only symptom	..	Living; ataxic; looking well
77	Miss E.	35	12	2,000	45	1.1	3,800	+++	800	0	800	0.4	Typical	..	Living; undoubted pernicious anemia
78	Mr. C.	50	12	2,108	50	1.2	4,000	+++	2,400	1,400	3,800	0.9	Early, mod.	..	Living; remission

Of the seventy-eight patients, forty-one were men and thirty-seven were women. The average age was 45 years. The oldest patient was 66, the youngest, 18. The average number of months the patient had been ill when first seen was fifteen. The average total length of illness of those who died was 2.6 years, the shortest being six months and the longest six and one-half years. The average red blood cell count was

TABLE 5.—RELATION OF MARROW TO SPLEEN-LIVER



2,000,000 per cubic millimeter. The average hemoglobin (Sahli, corrected, and Dare) was 40 per cent. The average hemoglobin index was 1 and the average white blood cell count 4,400. The degree of cord involvement was: twenty, severe; twenty, moderate; twenty, slight; eighteen, none. The average total bile pigments (urobilin and urobilinogen) was 3,330 units, the highest total being 6,800, and the lowest 800. Three patients out of the total (Cases 34, 54 and 77) gave a splenectomized patient, is living. Of the 1917-1918 series, fourteen are dead and twelve living. Of the 1919-1920 series, eleven are dead and ten living.

In 1917[7] I proposed a simple formula by means of which it might be possible to express the relation of blood regeneration to blood destruction in a given instance. For short this hematopoietic-hemolytic relationship is designated as the H-H index. Normally this is 1. When hemolysis is very active it will tend to be plus, and when hemopoiesis fails it will fall below 1.

If our concept that early in pernicious anemia the hemolytic factor is uppermost and that later in the life history of the disease the marrow fails is true, then the H-H index should be higher in the early cases. In our series the H-H index of all who gave a history of twelve months or less of illness is 1.16 (disregarding Cases 34, 54 and 77). The H-H index of all who were ill more than twelve months is 0.83. If Cases 34, 54 and 77 are included, those of twelve months or less standing yield an H-H index average of 0.86. The early cases have a higher average red blood cell count, the highest being 4,200,000. The average H-H index in all having a red cell count of 2,000,000 or over—namely, thirty-eight cases, including Cases 54 and 77, is 0.95. The average H-H index of the forty cases with a count under 2,000,000 is 0.78.

If we are correct in our concept relative to the meaning of a low H-H index, then the degree of leukopenia should run more or less parallel with it. In twenty-four of the seventy-eight cases the total white blood cell count was 5,000 or over, and here the average H-H index is 0.95. In fifty-four of the seventy-eight cases the leukocyte count was less than 5,000, and in these the average H-H index is 0.83. To my mind this fact is highly confirmatory of a previous statement in which I indicated that a low H-H index

7. Schneider, J. P.: Further Quantitative Study of the Duodenal Blood-Derived Pigments, Arch. Int. Med. 19: 156-162 (Jan.) 1917.

taken with a leukopenia, however short the illness in point of time, indicated a bad prognosis. Table 5 schematically represents the marrow-spleen-liver relationship, and the resulting H-H index in the normal, aplastic anemia, late pernicious, early pernicious, and hemolytic icterus.

In a recent editorial[8] in THE JOURNAL commenting on the work of Rous and Oliver occur these sentences: "The diagnosis of diseases like pernicious anemia and hemochromatosis involving a hemosiderosis has sometimes been extremely difficult, unless a conspicuous siderosis of the skin has developed. Necropsy usually reveals far more siderosis in the internal organs, but it cannot be detected during life." Table 6[9] summarizes the pigment findings at necropsy in seventeen patients dying of pernicious anemia. Six of these are represented in our series, and presented high duodenal values. In Case 76, O. W., there was no clinical evidence of pigment accumulation, nor was there hematologic evidence for pernicious anemia.

constant high values for the bile pigments. I could not help but become converted to a belief in the value of his methods. They deserve much greater attention than they have received. Dr. Schneider's quinin experiments are of interest. Quinin is absorbed from the intestine, is held in the red blood cells, and most of it is destroyed in the body. Some of it is excreted in very small quantities in the urine, the milk and other secretions. It is interesting to note that blackwater fever has followed the use of quinin in pernicious anemia. Of course, in malaria blackwater fever occurs with and without the use of quinin. With the storage of quinin in the blood cells and the hemorrhagic influence on the part of the plamosdium, it is more than probable that some causal relationship exists between quinin and blackwater fever. The greatest need in the study of diseases of the blood and of the liver at present is a more exact chemical knowledge of both the bile and the blood pigments.

DR. G. J. HIRSCHBOECK, Duluth, Minn.: We have used this test rather frequently since Dr. Schneider first initiated its use, and we were rather forcibly impressed at the beginning with its value in the differential diagnosis of obscure

TABLE 6.—PIGMENT STUDIES IN SEVENTEEN PERNICIOUS ANEMIA NECROPSIES

No.		Sex*	Age	Nourishment	Duration	Hemoglobin	Red Blood Cells	White Blood Cells	Anisocytes	Poikilocytes	Nucleated Reds	Weight, Gm. Liver	Weight, Gm. Spleen	Pigmentation Liver	Pigmentation Spleen	Pigmentation Kidney	Bone Marrow
1.	A-19-46	♀	42	Poor	3 yr.	..	1,150,000	1,200	+++	+	+	1,725	450	+	+++	+	Red
							840,000	995									
2.	A-19-218	♀	50	Poor	2 yr.	..	1,984,000	4,000	+++	++	.....	1,100	125	+	+++	+	Red
3.	A-18-31	♂	52	Fair	1 yr.	18	780,000	4,800	+++	+++	+	2,000	195	+++	++	+	Red
						12	540,000	4,800									
4.	A-18-35	♂	62	Poor	6 yr.	50	2,235,000	8,450	.....	.....	.....	1,200	315	+++	+	+	Red
						20	920,000	6,750									
5.	A-18-39	♂	39	Poor	1 yr.	45	1,104,000	5,800	+++	+++	++	1,700	160	+++	+++	—	Red
						28	1,008,000	7,100									
6.	A-18-49	♂	44	Poor	1 yr.	28	1,400,000	9,000	+++	+++	++	1,760	240	.....	++	+	Red
7.	A-18-70	♀	50	Poor	5 yr.	28	1,008,000	7,600	+++	+++	+	1,325	Removed 2 years before	+++	+++	++	Red
						40	2,400,000	15,000									
						24	1,080,000	6,500									
8.	A-18-256	♀	32	Poor	3 yr.	40	600,000	.....	++	+	+++	1,760	280	+	+	.....	Red
						26	800,000										
9.	A-15-265	♂	44	Poor	.....	30	1,400,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	1,460	165	+++	+	+	Red
10.	A-15-259	♀	53	Poor	7 mo.	30	1,000,000	8,000	+++	+++	+++	.....	...	++	+++	++	Not examined
11.	A-15-149	♀	60	Good	.....	..	1,900,000	3,500	+++	++	.....	1,300	175	+	++	+	Red
12.	A-19-173	♀	47	Poor	8 mo.	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	Red
13.	A-17-132	♀	66	Good	?	60	1,800,000	.....	.....	++	+	1,400	55	+++	+	+++	
14.	A-17-181	♀	47	Good	5 mo.	22	1,100,000	3,100	+++	+++	—	1,400	160	++	+	—	Not examined
						12	710,000	1,400	+++	+++							
15.	A-17-284	♀	67	Poor	2 yr.	30	2,100,000	6,000	+++	+++	+	1,600	470	++	+++	++	Not examined
						10	750,000	2,000									
16.	A-16-70	♀	57	Poor	3 yr.	30	1,100,000	3,200	+++	+++	—	1,897	248	+++	++	.....	Red
17.	A-16-288	♂	38	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,975	300	+++	++	+	Red

* In this column, ♂ indicates male and ♀, female.

The only suggestive findings were neurologic. The bile study, with values of 4,800, 4,600 and 4,800 units on three separate occasions, was the decisive finding in the case. I would therefore say that siderosis can be detected during life.

414 Syndicate Building.

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

DR. LEONARD G. ROWNTREE, Minneapolis: For two or three years prior to going to Minnesota I was interested in the development of functional tests for the liver. We made a large number of determinations of urobilinogen in relation to liver diseases. During the course of this work, Wilbur and Addis reported their results, showing the tremendous variations which they encountered. We never published the results of these experiments because the variations were tremendous. When I came to Minnesota, I was not in a particularly receptive frame of mind for these studies which Dr. Schneider reported. I saw his work. I saw cases of pernicious anemia followed after splenectomy and after transfusion. In some cases fifteen or twenty determinations were made on the same patient, and always I saw these conditions. In a case of beginning carcinoma of the stomach, in which the findings were not by any means definite, the patient's nutrition was good, but he had ulcerative stomatitis and anemia, without any definite blood picture and negative roentgenologic findings. We made the diagnosis of pernicious anemia. The case was referred to Dr. Schneider, who after making his duodenal estimate said that the case was not one of pernicious anemia. The case was followed subsequently, and blood was found in the stools. Later on, typical symptoms developed, the patient was operated on and eventually died, with characteristic postmortem findings of carcinoma of the stomach. The test is also of extreme value in cases of pernicious anemia in which neurologic symptoms predominate, whether only peripheral paresthesias, or as far advanced as a true combined scleroses. Oftentimes, in these cases, the number of red cells is large and the blood picture is inconclusive, as well. In these cases the test is of great value in differentiating combined scleroses due to pernicious anemia from those that are not of such origin. It is also of value in cases of syphilis accompanied by anemia. In cases of syphilis, with secondary anemia, in which we find normal pigment values in the duodenum, we obtain improvement by antisyphilitic treatment. Furthermore, in cases with positive serologic findings, and with the typical clinical picture of pernicious anemia if duodenal estimation is performed, if it is found to be low in duodenal pigment units, the spirocheticides improve the cases to cure; and if the units are found to be excessive, antisyphilitic

8. The Diagnosis and Possible Nature of Hemosiderosis, editorial, J. A. M. A. 72: 574-575 (Feb. 22) 1919.

9. Courtesy of Dr. E. T. Bell of the Department of Pathology, University of Minnesota Medical School.

measures are of no value. This test is not difficult to perform when done frequently, and after the technical difficulties are overcome. It is far less laborious, the amount of time consumed is far less, and it is far more accurate than the stool examination. I would strongly urge its more common adoption and use, because you will find it of immense clinical value in differential diagnosis.

DR. LEWELLYN SALE, St. Louis: The usefulness of a quantitative test, even though it be a rough quantitative estimate of the bile pigments, is realized and admitted. It is not always possible to make use of the duodenal method, as described by Dr. Schneider. I want to call attention to another method, and at the same time, to ask Dr. Schneider if he has made any experiments with this method, in controlling his own, as to its clinical usefulness. This is a quick clinical laboratory estimation of urobilinogen, a rough quantitative estimation by the use of the so-called Ehrlich's reagent, dimethylamidoparabenzaldehyd. Using that reagent in the urine, we were always able to demonstrate the presence of an increased amount of urobilinogen in the urine in cases of increased blood destruction in pernicious anemia, and in other anemias. At the same time, a worker in the same clinic in which we were using this reagent was trying to determine whether or not it might not be of some prognostic value in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. He claimed that in the more advanced cases, and those which offered a bad prognosis, because of the high degree of toxicity, there was always, even though it was not demonstrable, a certain degree of parenchymatous hepatitis, which could at least be predicated on the presence of an excessive amount of urobilinogen in the urine.

DR. J. P. SCHNEIDER, Minneapolis: To determine pathologic hemolysis, the duodenal technic is the method of choice, with the quantitation stool examination second, largely because of the time element. Urine pigment studies (urobilin and urobilinogen) are utterly valueless in pernicious anemia. They are of signal value in hemolytic icterus and of some differential value in diseases affecting the entire parenchyma of the liver as against obstructive pathology involving the common duct.

THE REPORTING OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY PHYSICIANS*

WILLIAM EDLER, M.D.
Scientific Assistant, United States Public Health Service; Director, Bureau of Venereal Diseases, Louisiana State Board of Health
NEW ORLEANS

Every innovation in medicine has been either preceded or followed by an educational campaign among both the public (the laity) and physicians. Medical progress must be made by acquainting the general public with medical facts. Too long have physicians kept their medical knowledge within their own sphere, expecting the laity to gather their medical education in the stern school of disease experience, leaving the public helpless except for minatory lectures in preventive medicine. The public mind is analogous to the child's mind: Not only must both be told to do a thing, but both demand the whys and wherefores of the thing to be done. Sustained preventive medicine will never come to pass until every child, man and woman knows the immense economic and material reasons for prophylactic medicine.

One can readily understand why a great deal of energy must be expended to acquaint the public with some departure from the routine in medicine. The average person is not presumed to know the needs of medicine at any given time. But it is difficult to appreciate why the same laborious process must be gone through with physicians. Surely it is expected of them to recognize the demands of the various evolutionary periods that go to make ultimately the history of medicine. Yet it is a fact, and any state health officer will verify the statement, that a great deal of the time of the vital statistics bureau of a state health department is taken up in an attempt to get physicians to write legibly and give reasonable causes for death; or, on the other hand, an expert statistician's time is devoted to doing propaganda work to convince physicians that birth records are a necessity in these modern days of statistical accuracy. In returning death reports to physicians for proper revision, and in a multiplicity of other tasks growing out of the carelessness and negligence of physicians who, in making their reports, do not give the subject the ordinary care that a subject of this kind merits, is the energy and money of this important branch of health activity dissipated.

When we transfer our investigations from the vital statistics bureau to the epidemiology department, the sins of omission and commission increase in a ratio directly proportional to what the physician thinks is an invasion of the rights or privileges of either the patients under his care or of himself.

Only a few years ago it became obligatory on the physician to report tuberculosis as a communicable disease. Despite the law, contrary to all medical knowledge, opposed to the conscientious convictions of the medical practitioner himself, nevertheless an educational campaign had to be conducted among physicians to teach them what they already knew: that tuberculosis is a communicable disease; that there is only one way to control it, and that is for the health officials to know where and to what degree it exists.

State and city boards of health need a law enforcement division for physicians, rather than an educational department. The physician *knows;* he simply does not consider the reporting of communicable diseases a part of his professional duties; and until such time when he is punished for law violations the same as any other individual, until such time as he is impressed with license revocations varying in time with the degree of his offense, not until then will reporting of disease reach any degree of accuracy. One or two prosecutions of this kind in a community, with ample publicity, will produce more communicable disease reports in a week than will years of propaganda.

Recently, in the state of Louisiana, there were found in one small community forty cases of typhoid fever, not one of which had ever been reported. Did any of the physicians attending these cases feel that from a legal and moral standpoint they were criminally liable for this epidemic? Did they feel that they were grossly negligent of a duty they owed their community, their state and the nation? Were they prosecuted? And, above all, will they not do precisely the same thing at some future time?

Much of this sounds like scolding. It is not. It is a frank appeal for state health officers to hold in strict accountability every licensed physician to a trust that the state has imposed on him. A man is readily punished for violation of a traffic ordinance because he endangers the life of a few persons. The physician has under his thumb the lives of whole communities, and he should not be permitted to violate this trust and responsibility.

* Read before the Section on Preventive Medicine and Public Health at the Seventy-First Annual Session of the American Medical Association, New Orleans, April, 1920.

Laxness and negligence being true in the reporting of those diseases that have been reportable in the past, it can readily be surmised how much more difficult it is to get reports on diseases recently added to the list of communicable diseases. The problem begins to get more complicated when the physician attempts to shield certain classes of his patients; or, in a more mercenary type of physician that is occasionally encountered, when he attempts to enlarge his clientele by circulating among the laity the information that he does not report certain diseases. I refer to the venereal disease triad. I can think of nothing more contemptible than to compete unfairly on such a basis with a fellow practitioner who reports his venereal disease cases. Equally unfair is the physician who thinks he shields wealthy patients by not reporting their venereal disease when, at the same time, he painstakingly reports those not so fortunately situated.

There can be no question that there are physicians who are conscientious objectors to venereal disease reporting. Nevertheless, in this state (Louisiana) they violate the law every time they do not report. Their recourse is in a court of justice. They have no more right to interpret the law, no more justification for violating it, than they have for ignoring any other law. Yet it is only just that an answer should be made to those objections that superficially appear legitimate; and I will discuss them in the order of their importance.

INVALIDITY OF OBJECTIONS TO THE REPORTING OF VENEREAL DISEASES

It is contended that the reporting of venereal diseases in a patient not only violates the individual right of the person to conceal his malady from his fellow man, but also contravenes the established principle of privileged communications between the physician and his patient. This argument has no merit in point of law or in any ethical code. The courts have invariably ruled to the contrary, in the first instance; and our social structure is based on a philosophy diametrically opposed, in the second. No system of government could long endure if it were based on any other principle than that the right of the individual is always subservient to that of the mass. Any other creed spells rank individualism, and individualism carried to its logical conclusion means nothing more nor less than anarchy. In any system of ethics a right implies a duty. The physician's *right* to practice medicine by virtue of a license issued him by the state, protecting him in the exclusive privilege of healing the sick and shielding the well, implies a *duty* and an allegiance to the creator of that self-same right; and all other ethical ties to individuals or groups of individuals are insignificant when compared to the loyalty and protection demanded by the great social structure whose existence is always threatened, and whose efficiency is always impaired, by bacterial invasion. Every physician is a state officer, a public health officer, commissioned and protected by the state, and in this day and age not only is it his privilege to heal the sick, but it is his absolute duty to shield the well. He who practices today only the healing art, and leaves out of his medical armamentarium preventive medical science, is very poorly equipped. An individual has no rights that conflict with society's interests. In other words, an infected person's rights cease where community protection begins.

Again, we meet the argument that the reporting of venereal disease must inevitably result in blackmail, scandal and various other social calamities that are presumed to make the health officer shudder over the dire effects of his pernicious meddling in communicable diseases. Physicians have tried to be serious in explaining that the reason they did not report was the fear of being shot, prosecuted for libel, charged with malpractice, and what not. Their argument was always to bolster up something that they originally did not intend to do. As a matter of fact, Ohio has obtained the second largest number of venereal reports in the United States, and the cases there are reported by name and street number. Certainly, in most states where the reporting is done by some cipher code, all of these objections must perforce be groundless. But the point of the matter is, that even when the patients are reported by their names, no such catastrophes have taken place. At the risk of repetition and reiteration, may I again call your attention to the fact that the courts of the country have invariably upheld the venereal disease laws; and the responsibility is theirs, and not ours.

We are also admonished by the profession to have a care in enforcing venereal disease reporting in infected married men, lest their wives come into possession of the data, and domestic turmoil and tragedy result. Nowhere has the medical profession shown its lack of keeping up with modern economics and politics so much as by attempting to protect their own sex at the expense of helpless women and children. Why this maudlin sympathy for the venereally infected married man? You who have been struck with horror when your male syphilitic, in exceptional instances, acquired his disease from his wife: What about the hundreds of thousands of venereally diseased women who have conjugally acquired their maladies? What about the children who have innocently gone down in the struggle? Is it because you believe that men have a right to arrogate to themselves sexual privileges that they will not give, or is it because you are a man, and that despite the handwriting on the wall you cannot overcome the prejudices of ages for men to repudiate the very sex that gave them birth. If these reports are to cause domestic discord; if the wife should through this system of reporting find that her husband is venereally diseased; if the fiancée of some venereally diseased man should by the remotest chance discover the true health status of her prospective husband—all of which I deny is at all probable under the reporting system in use—I ask you, not as physicians, not as scientists, not as sociologists, but as plain, reasonable men, were it not better that she have this information before she is infected than to have it thrust on her in the clinic, in the hospital, or on the other side of the river Jordan?

May I suggest to the profession to prospect just a bit. Would it not be well to anticipate woman's coming political power and, medically at least, give her the protection that each one of us expects legally for ourselves? Shall we, who are presumed to represent all that is humane and ideal in science, be pushed or shall we pull?

BENEFITS FROM REPORTING

If, then, there are no valid objections to the reporting of venereal disease, there ought to be positive benefits derived from reporting if the physician is asked for his cooperation. In the first place, statistical

data on venereal disease are urgently necessary. We ought to know our rate of infection. We should be thoroughly acquainted with the geographic distribution of venereal disease so that intensive work can be done in those heavily infected areas. We must have data of an accurate kind if we are to go before legislative bodies and civil communities to ask for funds. Some of the men engaged in this propaganda work have met with a peculiar situation; namely, they cannot get appropriations without statistical data, and they cannot get the data without funds to enforce the obvious duty of the physicians to report. Truly, a vicious circle.

Another important value in reporting is the recording of the patient so that he can be under surveillance in the event that he absconds from treatment. We have in this city returned for treatment in one clinic as many as twenty-seven patients in one day by threatening to placard their houses. We all know that much of the dissemination of the venereal diseases is due to inadequate treatment. With the abatement in their symptoms comes an indifference to ultimate cure, and it is only through a proper follow-up system that these patients can be compelled to remain in the physician's care until they are at least noninfectious.

Here in Louisiana we have on our report card a space for the reporting of the infector's name and address. Some physicians help greatly in acquiring this information. In most instances, I believe, it may be obtained from the patient if the physician will take the trouble to ascertain it. The patient's trauma is invariably mental as well as physical. If for no other reason than having his exalted ego wounded in misplaced confidence in his sexual selection, he will, by judicious questioning, reveal the source of his infection.

Where the state venereal disease laws are at all adequate, such an infector can readily be corralled. In the case of prostitutes, immediate action is imperative. The detention of a syphilitic prostitute militates against community syphilis to a degree few physicians realize. We have sent prostitutes to the State Detention Hospital from remote parts of the state on telegraphic order immediately on the receipt of a report card from a physician stating that this or that person had infected his patient.

CONCLUSION

Let us remember as physicians that we have no right, legal, moral or ethical, to violate a law. The venereal disease laws of the various states can accomplish results inestimable, but they are all based on the recording of the cases. This must be done by the practitioner. He will do it gladly, if he is true to himself and his community interests. He will do it by compulsion, if necessary. The time has passed when the state health officials should be expected to conduct educational campaigns among physicians. Neither the time, the money nor the patience is available to be wasted in persuasion when the offender is obviously negligent. The physician can be detected readily who evades reporting. He is not at all secure in the secret connivance with his patient. The laboratory diagnostician offers an excellent record of the practitioner's clientele of syphilitics; and the druggists' prescription files are an ideal place to dig out the protected patient with gonorrhea. But why should we be compelled to prosecute the very men who ought to give us aid?

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

Dr. Oscar Dowling, New Orleans: We have been unable to get the doctors of Louisiana to report their cases, even by numbers. They certainly ought not to be afraid of sending in a report with say "Number 16" as a case of gonorrhea, or "Number 76" as a case of syphilis, or "Number 87" as a case of chancroid. It is more important to have a case of gonorrhea or a case of syphilis reported than to have reported a case of smallpox or a case of leprosy or a case of diphtheria. A man suffering from a venereal disease is allowed to be at liberty. On the other hand, a woman who has the same disease can be confined in the isolation hospital in New Orleans. I do not recall more than one or two men who have been arrested and confined because they had a venereal disease. If it is necessary to confine the women, it is necessary to confine the men. I do not believe in two standards of morality, and I do not believe in two sets of laws for the treatment of these cases. I do not believe in a law which says that woman shall do one thing and a man shall not, or that a man can do one thing and a woman can not. If we can receive from you some suggestion or some plan whereby we can bring about the reporting of these cases, and whereby we can have them treated and cured, we shall be grateful.

Dr. A. C. Chace, Texarkana, Ark.: I wonder if you would be able to sleep when you leave New Orleans in your sleeper, if you knew that the train dispatcher, who is dispatching your train from one telegraph station to the next, had incipient paresis? And yet that happens. It was a feeling of duty toward the public which led the railroads with which I am connected to install what is termed a complete—although it is really incomplete—venereal service, and it is the only venereal service on any railroad in the world, so far as I know. After two years of practical experience with that service, certain points have been brought out that I think will answer, in a slight degree, what Dr. Dowling has asked about. Pennsylvania has seceded from the public health program on venereal disease. Dr. Martin has taken the stand that venereal diseases cannot be made reportable at present because the medical profession will not report them, and he does not believe in putting a rule on the statute books which cannot be enforced. If dangerously communicable diseases, diseases which are the most widely distributetd among human beings of any communicable disease, are not reportable, then what diseases are reportable? On the other hand, the U. S. Public Health Service, which has done all that any one could ask for in the way of cooperation, is not using what is admitted to be one of the greatest weapons in this work, and that is the prophylactic or early treatment of venereal diseases. If we have a weapon which is effective in this work, why not use it? The answer, of course, is that churches and certain moralists are against it. I do not believe that is true, however. Dr. Martin has proved that it is not true, because he has put it through in Pennsylvania, and there has not been one single word of criticism from any one of nine million people. In regard to the question of not reporting venereal diseases, here is the only way—to prosecute the physician. It has come to that in every other state in regard to other communicable diseases, and it will have to come in regard to venereal diseases.

Dr. W. D. Calvin, Fort Wayne, Ind.: This paper emphasizes the need of a high central power, directly under the control of a national secretary of health. Then we will have efficiency. The attitude of Pennsylvania is directly attributable to this lack of central power. The fact that physicians in Louisiana are not reporting venereal cases is also due to the same lack of control. If it was a federal proposition, they would report their cases. It has been said by good authority that 8 per cent. of our population is syphilitic. The doctor who states that he has no venereal diseases, he has no syphilis in his practice, is blind, does not recognize that it exists. You cannot go anywhere and fail to see it. It is found everywhere. It is no respecter of persons. If it is true that 8 per cent. of the people of this country are syphilitic, then we have approximately one hundred syphilitics for every physician in the United States. Two propositions present themselves in regard to this question: The first is the general

practitioner's inability to diagnose syphilis, and the second is the lack of ability to treat it. Dr. Edler's statements in regard to the ambulatory clinic and free clinics is in itself a condemnation and censure of all men who do not know how to treat venereal diseases. The United States government, in the free clinics, is doing great work, and doing it better than it is done by the average physician. The educational proposition is most important. Every medical man ought to be willing to go out among the people with whom he lives and instruct them in regard to the dangers of venereal disease. It is by instruction given to the next generation that we will in large part assist in the eradication of these conditions.

We should at least report these cases to our state. There is some objection to making the reports locally, in certain places. You cannot quarantine cases of influenza because there is no law under which to report the cases. The same is true with regard to venereal disease.

DR. MILTON BOARD, Louisville, Ky.: A few days ago I was in the office of a specialist in our city who advised me that in the judgment of himself and his associates 60 per cent. of the cases of venereal disease were referred cases. If that be true, this is very largely a problem for the general practitioner, for the family doctor. If 60 per cent., or even half the cases which go to the specialists in the large cities are referred, then it follows naturally that practically all the cases in rural communities, and in smaller cities, are to be treated, and as a matter of fact are treated, by the general practitioner. The responsibility for the solution of this great civic problem rests on the shoulders of the American doctors. If we are to succeed we must have the conscientious support of the family doctor and not his antagonism. In Kentucky we have adopted two slogans. We print them in our literature, and we try to inculcate these principles in the minds of our people. First, we deny that venereal disease is a private affair between physician and patient. We claim that being infectious and communicable, it is a matter of public concern. Therefore, it should be handled as are other infectious and communicable diseases. Second, we deny that any individual with venereal disease has the right to infect any other person. We have put those principles into organic law of our state. Our state board of health is given wide power so long as it does not abuse this power. Our courts have done remarkably well in upholding our health officers in the wise and just enforcement of the law. Recently the legislature enacted a law creating a bureau of venereal diseases. We go further than that. We have the different towns and cities take action along these lines. The whole proposition resolves itself into the question of enforcement of the law. I agree with Dr. Calvin. The success of the federal law in this country is not the severity of the punishment, but the certainty of the punishment. If we are to get anywhere, the doctors must report these cases, and they must become missionaries in the cause. They must advise their patients of the danger they are to the community, and that if they do not keep within the law, if they do not refrain from spreading the disease, they will be put in quarantine. In our state full power is given for the quarantining of both males and females. Oklahoma sent a man to the penitentiary for five years for infecting a woman with syphilis. Every state should have that kind of a law.

DR. HARDIE R. HAYS, Jackson, Miss.: Ninety-four per cent. of the doctors of Mississippi presented morbidity reports on venereal diseases in 1919, but only a very small number gave us clinical reports. I wrote to the physicians of the state and asked them whether they were willing to give the doctors of the future some statistics by which they might see what was being done in solving the present-day problem of venereal diseases. I got quite a response to that circular letter, but some doctors did not even read the letter. In the next circular letter I told the physicians that if they did not read the literature which was being sent them under separate cover, the laity would soon be better informed on this progressive work than they were. This letter produced a great deal of interest, and a large percentage of the physicians of the state became interested in the campaign. As to the use of prophylaxis: In our "Keeping Fit" campaign we tried to impress the boy that continence is rewarded with the highest physical and mental development. We cannot put prophylaxis on any basis which will be consistent with that plan of teaching. Women are going more actively into every phase of human endeavor. They work side by side with men; they are going to vote; they are going into every phase of life on the same footing as men and they have the same right to be immoral as men have. We must take the stand that there is only one standard of morals. We men must raise our standard of living so that the standard of womanhood will not have to degenerate to reach the single standard which is here to stay and must be adopted. If we advocate prophylaxis and encourage its use we will say to the world that we cannot raise the standard of morals in our people. I believe in teaching continence. It is the only teaching founded on the truth and that will finally lead man to the highest civilization. Doctors must demand a higher standard in their ranks and in their teaching.

DR. H. F. WHITE, Washington, D. C.: Our present campaign is divided into three phases which we considered essential in combating this disease: the medical, the educational and the legal. We feel that it is necessary to attack this problem from those three sides in order to control venereal disease. We believe from our investigations that many of those who spread this disease are mentally deficient. When such people are found they should be institutionalized. Those of a low grade of development should be kept permanently segregated; those of higher grade should remain until such time as they can take their place in society. That applies equally to both sexes. We have also learned that it will be necessary in the future to provide some logical, well-arranged plan of systematic sex education, beginning in the cradle, if necessary, and continuing at least through the premarital age. We must see to it that those who are suffering from this disease are given proper medical attention. Much has been said in reference to the value of prophylaxis and the need for it. The Public Health Service has investigated the subject very seriously, and during the war prophylaxis was tried out very extensively in the service. But from the studies we have made, and from what we are able to find out, we cannot endorse prophylaxis as being as valuable as the term would suggest. We found that the army, with the strongest military discipline, with punishment inflicted on any one who failed to live up to regulations, was only 50 per cent. efficient. Of course, there is also a moral question which we respect. We would rather have cooperation than dissension. But our principal reason for not talking about prophylaxis is because we do not believe it to be as efficient as it has been represented to be in the past.

DR. WILLIAM EDLER, New Orleans: A doctor told me that a prostitute had come to his office with a florid syphilis. The doctor told her she ought to have medication; that it would cost $25 for a dose of arsphenamin. She said she did not have the money and left the office. Two days later she returned and laid twenty-five one dollar bills on his desk. Their source was evident. The doctor did not report that case to the city board of health, nor did he retain that woman in his office until the health officer could get her. That physician was a criminal, in my opinion, and should be prosecuted as such. If I were the head of that department of health and had the power I would revoke his license for a period of time. That is my whole interpretation of a venereal disease reporting campaign. It is not to beg doctors to report, but to go out and prosecute and show them that they must not violate the law.

How Much Are You Worth?—The average man contains the constituents found in 1,200 eggs, has iron enough to make four ten-penny nails, fat contents to make seventy-five candles and a good sized piece of soap, not to speak of a bowl of sugar. Considering that eggs are selling for 95 cents a dozen, matches at 6 cents a box, and candles for 5 cents each, $582.84 is the actual worth of the constituents of a grown person, to say nothing of what the sugar he contains may be worth.—*Minnesota Public Health Association Journal*, Jan. 15, 1920.

DISEASES DUE TO INTESTINAL PARASITES IN COLOMBIA, AND THEIR TREATMENT

OTTO T. BROSIUS, M.D.
Medical Director, Pato & Nechi Mining Company, Limited
PATO, COLOMBIA
AND
WILLIAM A. BISHOP, M.D.
WATERTOWN, MASS.

Since the publication of our preliminary report on chenopodium,[1] the opportunity has presented itself for one of us (O. T. B.) to study the human intestinal fauna of the interior of Colombia; so while in this article we propose to continue in large measure the discussion of the use of chenopodium, it has seemed feasible to include remarks on the prevalence of parasites in this region as well as some of the experiences with them there.

TABLE 1.—OCCURRENCE OF PARASITES

	Number
Uncinaria (alone): both Old and New World types	146
Ascaris (alone)	71
Trichocephalus dispar (alone)	20
Ameba (alone; ameba coli and histolytica)	24
Strongyloides (alone)	4
Cercomonas, trichomonas or lamblia (alone)	3
Balantidium coli (alone)	0
Tapeworm (saginata or solium, alone)	0
Uncinaria and Ascaris	58
Uncinaria and Trichocephalus dispar	32
Uncinaria and Strongyloides	14
Uncinaria and ameba	13
Uncinaria and Trichomonas	3
Uncinaria and Balantidium coli	1
Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	22
Ascaris and Strongyloides	3
Ascaris and ameba	3
Trichocephalus dispar and Strongyloides	4
Trichocephalus dispar and ameba	5
Ameba and Strongyloides	2
Uncinaria, Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	46
Uncinaria, Ascaris and ameba	9
Uncinaria, Ascaris and Strongyloides	2
Uncinaria, Ascaris and tapeworm	1
Uncinaria, Trichocephalus dispar and Strongyloides	9
Uncinaria, Trichocephalus dispar and Trichomonas	4
Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar and Strongyloides	3
Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar and ameba	4
Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar and Trichomonas	2
Trichocephalus dispar, Strongyloides and ameba	1
Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar and Strongyloides	15
Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar and ameba	4
Uncinaria, Ascaris, Strongyloides and Oxyuris vermicularis	1
Uncinaria, Trichocephalus dispar, ameba and Trichomonas	3
Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar, Strongyloides and tapeworm	1
Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar, ameba and Trichomonas	5
Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar, Strongyloides and Balantidium coli	1
Uncinaria, Trichocephalus dispar, ameba, Trichomonas and Bilharzia	1

The Pato and Nechi mines, gold dredging companies in the department of Antioquia, Colombia, are located along the Nechi River, a branch of the Cauca River, which is a branch of the Magdalena. They are situated about 7 degrees north of the equator, and about 450 feet above sea level. The weather is torrid and the humidity very high, even in the dry season (the temperature ranging approximately between 75 and 95 F.). The natives, chiefly negroes and mulattoes, are very poor; the majority go barefoot or wear thin sandals when traveling in the jungle. Their diet consists chiefly of rice, beans, "platanos" (plantains), meat and a great abundance of "panela" or brown sugar. Along the rivers, fish contribute largely to their diet.

The hospital of the Pato and Nechi mines includes a large clinic for native and American employees, together with a considerable outside native practice. The three chief diseases with which it has to deal are malaria, syphilis and hookworm disease; of these, the last named is the greatest malefactor, especially when associated with its other allied intestinal conditions. Over 13 per cent. of the diagnoses made in the hospital during a period of twenty-six months were those of uncinariasis, ascariasis and amebiasis, and a large majority of this number came with symptoms pointing directly to these three diseases.

Of 600 routine stool examinations, covering a period of thirty months, thirty-seven were of white foreigners (mostly Americans), four were of West Indian negroes, and the remaining 559 were of native Colombians. Only thirty-eight of this number were found to be absolutely negative for all parasites, and twenty-six of these were white foreigners and black West Indians, while only twelve were natives. This gives a percentage of almost 98 as positive among the natives of this region for some one of the intestinal parasites. Of the 600 cases, the various parasites were noted as occurring singly or existing in the combinations reported in Table 1.

TABLE 2.—RELATIVE PROPORTION OF VARIOUS CLASSES OF PARASITES

Class of Parasite	Number	Percentage
Uncinaria	390	65
Ascaris	253	40 7/30
Trichocephalus dispar	204	34
Ameba	75	12½
Strongyloides	61	10¼
Trichomonas, Cercomonas or Lamblia	22	3⅔
Balantidium coli	2	⅓
Tapeworm (Tinea saginata)	2	⅓
Oxyuris vermicularis	1	⅙
Bilharzia	1	⅙

The coexistence in symbiosis of the hookworm, roundworm and whipworm is strikingly characteristic of all the tropical lands of the western hemisphere.

Of the 600 stool examinations, the various classes of parasites appeared in the total numbers and percentages, as shown in Table 2.

For diagnosis, specimens were simply prepared on clean slides with a drop of water and cover-glass in the usual manner and examined with the low power, the high power being used for details; the specimens were first centrifuged, as recommended by Bass. The Bass method would surely have increased the percentage of positives; but it is almost unnecessary when the parasites are so abundant, although it must be essential for health officers; for example, those who give final examinations to the emigrants coming from the Orient, and who are treated on board ship en route to California, or to those guardians of public health who examine applicants for employment for the deep gold mines in California and China.[2] However, we do not pronounce a negative here until several specimens have been examined, covering usually several days.

When the diagnosis was established, the hemoglobin was taken and registered, after which the treatment was given and repeated (about every fifth day) until a cure had been effected. An interval of from one to three months, depending on the convenience of the patient, was then allowed to elapse before the hemo-

1. Bishop, W. A., and Brosius, O. T.: Chenopodium in the Treatment of Uncinariasis, J. A. M. A. 65:1610 (Nov. 6) 1915.

2. Compare articles by Dr. Herbert Gunn, San Francisco.

globin was again examined, in order to ascertain the improvement of the blood obtained from the treatment. The average hemoglobin percentage of 250 unselected cases harboring intestinal parasites, regardless of types or combinations, was found to be less than 47.

We think that we can safely state that this is the average percentage of the hemoglobin of the natives of the district of Zaragoza in which the mines are situated. One hundred of the above named unselected cases, taken at random, showed an average hemoglobin of 45.49 per cent. before taking treatment, and an average of 65.25 per cent. after taking a complete course of the therapy, making an average increase of almost 20 per cent. in the hemoglobin. Some of these cases showed marked improvement; for example, yielding an increase of 50 per cent. and over, in the hemoglobin; while others, as will be hereinafter submitted, in persistent cases and in cases that presented only few hookworms, showed slight or no improvement.

The foregoing series contained all types. In another series, however, of fifty selected cases, the hemoglobin was raised from an average of 35.5 per cent. to 68.6 per cent., making an average increase of 33.1 per cent.

The hemoglobin, after treatment, improves very rapidly in young children and less rapidly in young adults; it responds more slowly after middle life. It is not uncommon to raise the hemoglobin in children 40 or 60 per cent. in two or three months after careful treatment. The normal percentage of hemoglobin is in all probability lower in the tropics than in the northern latitudes; and in attempting to raise the hemoglobin, it is here noteworthy that one commonly finds chronic malaria and syphilis present and other stubborn obstructions.

TABLE 3.—DIFFERENTIAL COUNTS

Case No.	Types	Polymorphonuclears, per Cent.	Large Mononuclears, per Cent.	Small Mononuclears, per Cent.	Eosinophils, per Cent.	Transitionals per Cent.	Mast Cells, per Cent.
1	Uncinaria	33	9	39	18	1	0
2	Uncinaria	44	3	36	7	0	0
3	Uncinaria	40	18	33	7	1	1
4	Uncinaria	31	18	40	5	6	0
5	Uncinaria	45	13	26	11	5	0
6	Uncinaria	49	10	31	5	2	0
7	Uncinaria	46.5	4.5	31.5	16	1	0.5
8	Uncinaria	40	10	35	7	8	0
9	Uncinaria	52	7	28	7	4	2
10	Uncinaria	61	5	22	10	0	1
11	Uncinaria	44	11	34	7	4	0
12	Uncinaria	25	10	54	8	2	1
13	Uncinaria	38	17	33	6	6	0
14	Uncinaria	41	10	41	6	2	0
15	Uncinaria	28	10	33	26	1	2
16	Uncinaria	59.5	5	28.5	5.5	1.5	0
17	Uncinaria	44	4	40	9	1	2
18	Uncinaria	33	5	55.5	6	0	0.5*
19	Uncinaria	74.5	4	21.5	19.5	0	0.5
20	Uncinaria	55	5	34	6	0	0†
21	Uncinaria	53	6	33	8	0	0
22	Uncinaria	32	7	43.5	17.5	0	0
23	Uncinaria	45.5	11	22	20.5	0	1
24	Uncinaria	42	9	33	16	0	0
25	Uncinaria	37	11	42	8	0	2
26	Uncinaria	30	12	38	19	0	1
27	Uncinaria	17.5	15.5	45.5	19.5	1	1
28	Uncinaria	33	14	50	3	0	0
29	Uncinaria	40	9	37	11	2	1
30	Uncinaria	48	5	36.5	9	1	0.5
31	Uncinaria	49	5	38	5	3	0
32	Uncinaria and Ascaris	44	13	37	6	0	0
33	Uncinaria and Ascaris	50	14	31	3	2	0
34	Uncinaria and Ascaris	56	10	20	7	6	1
35	Uncinaria and Ascaris	34	10	41	12	2	1
36	Uncinaria and Ascaris	36	14	41	7	2	0
37	Uncinaria and Ascaris	35	16	28	14	6	1
38	Uncinaria and Ascaris	32.5	11.5	45	8	3	0
39	Uncinaria and Ascaris	38	10	34	16	2	0
40	Uncinaria and Ascaris	36	10	35	16	3	0
41	Uncinaria and Ascaris	31	13	39	9	8	0
42	Uncinaria and Ascaris	44	7	37	11	1	0
43	Uncinaria and Ascaris	38.5	14	37.5	6	4	0
44	Uncinaria and Ascaris	37	10	43	5	5	0
45	Uncinaria and Ascaris	46.5	10.5	33	7	3	0
46	Uncinaria and Ascaris	46	2	40	11	1	0
47	Uncinaria and Ascaris	45	8	39	6	2	0
48	Uncinaria and Ascaris	53½	7½	31½	5½	2	0
49	Uncinaria and Ascaris	40	5	30	23	1	1
50	Uncinaria and Ascaris	43	9	37	7	4	0
51	Uncinaria and Ascaris	40	8	28	27	2	0
52	Uncinaria and Ascaris	66	5	12	15	1	1
53	Uncinaria and Ascaris	56	5	32	6	1	0
54	Uncinaria and Ascaris	74	2	20	3	1	0
55	Uncinaria and Ascaris	81.5	2.5	10	4	1.5	0.5
56	Uncinaria and Ascaris	39	6.5	40.5	10	2.5	1.5
57	Uncinaria and Ascaris	37	10	30	17	5	1
58	Uncinaria and Ascaris	41	8	34	14	3	0
59	Uncinaria and Ascaris	41	3	29	27	0	0‡
60	Uncinaria and Ascaris	46	4	35	13	1	1
61	Uncinaria and Ascaris	48	9	28	15	0	0
62	Uncinaria and Ascaris	70	4	20	6	0	0
63	Uncinaria and Ascaris	39	9	39	11	1	1
64	Uncinaria and Ascaris	35	5	34	23	1	2
65	Uncinaria and Ascaris	46	7	39	6	2	0
66	Uncinaria and Ascaris	43	9	39	5	5	0
67	Uncinaria and Trichocephalus dispar	42	8	39	11	0	0
68	Uncinaria and Strongyloides	44	6	42	3	0	0
69	Uncinaria and tapeworm	32	5	60	3	0	0
70	Uncinaria, Ascaris and ameba	75.5	2	18.5	4	0	0
71	Uncinaria, Ascaris and ameba	22	8	50	18	2	0
72	Uncinaria, Ascaris and tapeworm	36	6	41	16	1	0
73	Uncinaria, Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	34	4	43	17	1.5	0.5
74	Uncinaria, Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	33	7	49	6	5	0
75	Uncinaria, Ascaris and Balantidium coli	50	9	35	5	1	0
76	Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar, Strongyloides and ameba	36	5	46	11	2	0
77	Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar, and Trichomonas	55	4	34	5	2	0
78	Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar, Strongyloides and ameba	40	4	49	7	0	0
79	Uncinaria, Ascaris, Trichocephalus dispar and Strongyloides	29	9	52	9	1	0
80	Uncinaria, Ascaris Strongyloides and Trichomonas	28	11	47	13	3	0
81	Uncinaria, Trichocephalus dispar, ameba and Trichomonas	47	6	36	9	2	0
82	Uncinaria, Trichocephalus dispar and Trichomonas	40	5	35	18	1	1
83	Uncinaria, Trichocephalus dispar, Trichomonas and Strongyloides	41	4	32	22	0	1
84	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	42	3.5	49	2	3	0.5
85	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	25	7	41	24	2	1
86	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	51.5	3	36	8.5	0	1
87	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	40	4	47	9	0	0
88	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	64	6	22	8	0	0
89	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	41	7	46	6	0	0
90	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	34	12	45	7	2	0
91	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	50	9	28	10	3	0
92	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	56	11	28	4	0	1
93	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	46	5	28	20	0	1
94	Ascaris and Trichocephalus dispar	43	6	37	14	0	0
95	Trichocephalus dispar	30	13	38	9	7	3
96	Trichocephalus dispar	39	14	41	6	0	0
97	Trichocephalus dispar	49	5	17	27	0	2
98	Trichocephalus and Strongyloides	51	5	37	7	0	0
99	Ameba	50	10	26	3	1	1
100	Ameba and Trichomonas	60	11	25	4	0	0

* Filaria. † Nucleated reds; poikilocytosis; anisocytosis; schromia. ‡ Nucleated reds.

There were cases, though fortunately these were rare, in which the hemoglobin actually continued to decrease even after thorough treatment. The red blood count and the hemoglobin gave a color index greater than 1; and although erythroblasts were found to be extremely rare, on differential counts, the polychromatophilia, anisocytosis, poikilocytosis, basic stippling and leukopenia presented a blood picture not unlike that of pernicious anemia. In three such cases, hookworm eggs were persistently found in the stools, though never in large numbers, after thorough and repeated treatments.

One patient died about four months after a course of treatment, showing no other pathologic manifestations; unfortunately, a necropsy was not permitted. The case presented a clinical picture of pernicious anemia. Another patient who came under our observation, and whose case was previously reported,[1] was given three thymol and two chenopodium treatments. His stools continued positive. At necropsy, the small intestine was literally filled with hookworms, which were embedded deeply in the mucosa of the valvulae conniventes of especially the duodenum and cecum.

As resident physicians in the hospitals of Ancon and Santo Tomas, in the Canal Zone and in Panama, respectively, where routine blood smear and stool examinations are made in all cases admitted, we had often heard discussions as to whether long-standing infections of intestinal parasites would or would not cause eosinophilia; and in this connection we were interested to learn from Dr. McClanahan's paper [3] that eosinophils were not increased in infestations of *Trichocephalus dispar*.

To investigate these questions, differential counts in 100 cases which appeared to be of long standing were made. The results are given in Table 3.

The result of the tabulation yielded ninety, or 90 per cent., as having shown eosinophalia; that is, a presence of more than 4 per cent. eosinophils. The average percentage of eosinophils in those showing the increase of these cells was 10.91. The high percentage of lymphocytes in some cases is due to the fact that there were quite a few children among the cases.

In eighty-three of the cases, hookworms existed alone or in combination with other parasites, and seventy-seven of these, or almost 93 per cent., showed eosinophilia. The average percentage of eosinophils in these cases was 10.86. Of the ten cases presenting *Ascaris* alone, eight, or 80 per cent., showed an increase in eosinophils averaging 8.5 per cent. to the individual. This series, as well as the three cases presenting *Trichocephalus dispar* alone and showing 14 per cent. eosinophils, was too small to submit any information of value.

UNUSUAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY

The general symptomatology of hookworm and roundworm disease is so well known that we will not repeat it, but we wish to mention some of the unusual symptoms and conditions that sometimes arise.

We have seen here diarrheas caused by hookworm alone. On several occasions, ascariasis and uncinariasis have caused severe abdominal pains, which were quieted by chenopodium treatment, with subsequent expulsion of the worms, when previously applied cathartics and other simple remedies had failed. Ascarides existing alone have been known to cause severe anemia, which improved after chenopodium treatment; more often, however, the patient in this region first recognizes that he has roundworms when he vomits one or more during an attack of malaria or some other febrile complaint.

Ascarides causing suffocation when lodged in the trachea of children, and ascariasis necessitating surgical interference for various and remote reasons are also on record.

TREATMENT OF HOOKWORM AND ROUNDWORM DISEASE

In hookworm and roundworm disease we now use chenopodium exclusively. Salant [4] has discussed the pharmacology of this drug. We do not wish here to discuss the superior merits, as a vermifuge, of the drug over thymol, for we are still strongly of the same opinion as when we presented our preliminary findings,[1] but we do want to bring out the fact that it has been possible to moderate the dose considerably, and we have found the diminished dosage equally as efficient as the larger doses and less troublesome to the patient.

UNTOWARD EFFECTS

At the Hospital Santo Tomas, and early in our experience with the drug, we were accustomed to give to adults two capsules of 8 minims each every two hours for three doses, followed in several hours by 2 ounces of castor oil. In that hospital, this therapeutic procedure was continued for eighteen months, during which time only one case was noted in which this drug was directly responsible for death. The patient was a cardionephritic, with a severe hookworm infection. At necropsy it was found that the kidneys had chronically degenerated.

Several cases of partial and one case of permanent deafness were noted, which were attributed to chenopodium by the majority of the staff. Those cases, however, which occurred in our wards, gave positive Wassermann reactions, the examinations of the ear revealing a nerve deafness, with normal drums. But it may be worthy of mention that the ill effects arose only with a second supply of the oil, none having occurred with the supply first received.

After the use of chenopodium at Pato was begun, it was taken up with some enthusiasm at Medellin, Antioquia, Colombia, but was quickly abandoned because of some unfortunate untoward results, namely, marked deafness in many cases and death in three, as reported by Dr. Gil in the *Revista clinica* of Medellin.

It is probable that some of the oils on the market have more toxic effects than others. Whether the varying toxicity is dependent on the purity of the product, its age, conditions of storage and manner of dispensing, or is due to idiosyncrasies of the individual are questions that need further study. But until such time as definite information is obtained, we feel that only the purest oils furnished by reliable drug firms should be administered.

In an attempt to lessen the possibilities of the untoward effects of the drug, the original dosage with which we worked at Santo Tomas has been modified. Soft gelatin capsules of 0.3 c.c. each were used, as supplied by reliable pharmaceutical houses. Undoubtedly the freshly filled hard gelatin capsules recom-

3. McClanahan, H. M.: Intestinal Parasites in Children, J. A. M. A. 71:623 (Aug. 24) 1918.

4. Salant, William: The Pharmacology of the Oil of Chenopodium, with Suggestions for the Prevention and Treatment of Poisoning, J. A. M. A. 69:2016 (Dec. 15) 1917.

mended by Darling, Barker and Hacker[5] would have yielded even a higher percentage of efficiency.

In the hospital of the Pato and Nechi mines, 430 cases have so far been treated with chenopodium, requiring 750 treatments, or an average of 1.75 treatments per case, without any marked or permanent deleterious effect. The worst symptoms that have been noted were nausea and vertigo, with slight temporary partial deafness such as follows quinin administration. These always passed away after the castor oil purge; but we acknowledge the slight, general depressing effect it often has, even when given in moderate doses. Vomiting has never occurred from this moderated dosage.

OIL AS A PROPHYLACTIC MEASURE

Following the suggestions of several writers on the subject, the taking of much oil or fats prior to and on the days of treatment has been recommended patients, and an apparent decrease in the toxic symptoms mentioned above has been noticed, possibly because the fat rendered the intestinal wall less permeable to absorption of the toxic principles of the drug.

Chenopodium should have infinite value in field work in hookworm therapy because of the simple method of administration, and because, as Weston stated in his discussion of McClanahan's paper[3]: "We seldom found a case of uncinariasis that was not complicated with other intestinal parasites, and the use of oil of chenopodium was equally effective in the elimination of these other intestinal parasites as with the uncinaria." Two treatments at least should be given with the safer dosage herein recommended.

Our experience has shown that dietetic restrictions and preliminary purges are unnecessary, which makes the treatment very simple for patient and nurse, and chloroform has seemed to us to be superfluous. A strong adult is given three capsules, two hours later two capsules, and after two hours, three capsules more. Three hours later, 2 ounces of castor oil are given. An adult woman receives generally only six capsules in the entire treatment, three doses of two capsules each, at two-hour intervals, followed by the castor oil. The doses for children are moderated almost in accordance with Young's rule, very young children being given the drops with a teaspoonful of sugar. It is safe to give a child 1 minim for every year of his age, to be repeated once in two hours, followed in three hours by the castor oil. In all cases, the condition of the patient is noted before the subsequent dose is given, and if there is evidence of much depression, the last dose is omitted.

As evidence concerning the efficiency of the moderated dosage, we tabulated the results produced in 100 unselected cases, showing the number of hookworms expelled, and the number of treatments necessary to produce a cure. Where ascarides coexisted, a record of their expulsion was also made.

It may be generally safe to call any case an absolute cure wherein the last treatment has expelled only ten or less hookworms, assuming that a subsequent treatment would yield nothing (we know, however, that this rule would not hold for some few very persistent cases, as hereinbefore cited). But with this as a standard, we may consider the first fifty cases as absolute cures; 120 treatments being necessary in these cases to establish fifty cures, making an average of 2.4 treatments to the absolute cure, with the decreased dosage. From this series of 100 cases, we learn that the first treatment almost always expels most of the worms. In 100 first treatments 30,548 worms were expelled, making an average of over 300 worms expelled in an average case of hookworm disease in the first treatment in this region. In the first fifty absolute cures, 19,867 worms were expelled, making an average of 397.34. In the same fifty cases, 16,593 worms were expelled by the first treatment, or 331.86 per case of the total worms. Thus, about 84 per cent. of all the worms were expelled in the first treatment, with this reduced dosage. In the first and second treatments together, in the same series, 18,994 worms were expelled, or 379.88 worms per case, making altogether 95.58 per cent. of the worms expelled in the first two treatments.

In view of the fact that hookworms cannot reproduce themselves in the intestine of the host, it is quite conceivable that great good is done even by giving only one treatment, wherewith most of the other associating parasites are simultaneously expelled, and the body's resistance is raised to battle with the persisting parasites. Of course, a thorough cure should always be effected when possible and convenient.

A record of 100 cases of infestation with *Ascaris lumbricoides* demonstrates that these respond to treatment more quickly and require fewer treatments for a complete cure.

In addition to uncinariasis and ascariasis, the chenopodium treatment has a slight effect on infestation with *Strongyloides*, but we believe this to be due more to the purge than to the anthelmintic. Saline purges alone will yield similar results. We have read with interest that chenopodium has established cures in amebic dysentery, but experimentation at Pato has not borne that out. However, we have seen the intestine cleaned with chenopodium from apparently harmless amebas (probably *Endameba coli*) existing without dysentery and ulceration of the intestine, and found only in a given series of routine stool examinations, probably because the amebas were free in the intestine and not deeply embedded in their characteristic undermined ulcers, as is *Endameba histolytica* in the disease which it produces.

When *Endameba histolytica* is concerned with the production of an active dysentery, we have found the emetin-bismuth combination so far to be the most satisfactory. We have not as yet given the emetin-bismuth-iodid preparation mentioned by Crowell[6] a sufficiently long or thorough test to discuss it.

The muddy waters of the Nechi River, and the many little streams existing hereabout, laden with decomposing vegetable matter, reap their yearly death toll from the unfortunate inhabitants.

In 600 stool examinations, amebas appeared in seventy-five cases, making a total of 12.5 per cent. These were mostly *Endameba histolytica* and were producing active dysentery, which we are at present treating as follows: An absolute milk diet is prescribed. To a strong adult, a heaping teaspoonful of bismuth subnitrate is given four times a day for several days (depending on the severity of the case) and emetin hydrochlorid injections of ⅓ grain, three times the first day, ⅔ grain, three times the second day and 1

5. Darling, S. T.; Barber, M. A., and Hacker, H. P.: The Treatment of Hookworm Infection, J. A. M. A. 70:499 (Feb. 23) 1918.

6. Crowell, B. C.: Treatment of Intestinal Amebiasis, with Special Reference to Ipecac and Its Derivatives, J. A. M. A. 69:16 (July 7) 1917.

grain, three times the third day, making a total of 6 grains in three days, taken in progressively increased doses. After an interval of from three to four days, during which the bismuth alone is given, the emetin treatment is repeated as given before, and the bismuth is given only three times a day. After this, as the patient continues to improve, the bismuth is gradually decreased and the diet is gradually brought to the normal.

In very severe cases, opium and phenol are given with the bismuth, and intestinal irrigations, given high, of weak potassium permanganate solutions, have been found very effective.

After the bismuth-emetin treatment, we often administer tablets of bismuth subnitrate (5 grains), powdered opium (¼ grain), aromatic powder (1 grain) and phenol (⅛ grain) with gratifying results. With this treatment we have had splendid success when given thoroughly, and have had few recurrences when there had been no hepatic complications. When *Endameba histolytica* has undergone cyst formation, the recurrences are less common, and these often successfully resist thorough treatments. We have not had sufficient time as yet to give a fair trial to the large doses of ipecac suggested by Dr. Simon[7] of New Orleans in these persistent cases.

In this connection it will be of interest to narrate a unique experience of a refined and educated man who came under observation and examination, and whose veracity is unquestioned.

Case 1.—As a mining engineer in Australia about twenty years ago, he became afflicted with an unusually severe type of amebic dysentery, so severe that he was told that he could not live. His wife nursed him, and several physicians attended him in consultation. His wife was instructed to inject rectally at regular given intervals a 20 c.c. syringeful of a mixture of starch and laudanum, and to paint at the same time an ulcer of the buttock with tincture of iodin. In her newly acquired vocation as nurse, and in the attendant excitement, mingled with intense anxiety, she injected by mistake a syringeful of the tincture of iodin into the rectum. From that time on, the man began to improve, and rapidly recovered. To this day he has never had a relapse. On three occasions, one of us (O. T. B.) has examined the stool, and no trace of amebas have been found.

It is noteworthy that chenopodium treatments for hookworm and roundworm disease have frequently, by their irritation of the intestinal mucosa, lighted up old amebic dysenteries, wherein the amebas were not detected on the first stool examination. Also we have seen cases here, wherein amebic dysenteries would not yield to emetin and bismuth alone, but these in conjunction with neo-arsphenamin proved effective, most probably because of a coexisting syphilitic ulceration of the intestine. Neo-arsphenamin alone is ineffective.

Chenopodium seems to have very little effect on whipworms, which, however, as far as we can ascertain, produce no ill effects, although they have been accused of many. Out of 600 stool examinations, 204, or 34 per cent., were positive for whipworms. Out of fifty cases, in which *Trichocephalus dispar* coexisted with uncinarias and ascarides, and in which chenopodium yielded a complete cure for the latter two types of parasites, *Trichocephalus dispar* eggs continued positive in the stool examinations in forty-six cases. We rarely see whipworms in the examinations of whole stools after chenopodium treatments. Case 2 was an exception.

Case 2.—A native woman, aged 20, was examined in this hospital for intestinal parasites after complaining of severe abdominal pains. The stool was found positive for uncinarias, ascarides and *Trichocephalus dispar*. Accordingly she was given a chenopodium treatment and passed 319 hookworms, twenty-three roundworms and thirty whipworms. Five days later a second chenopodium treatment was given which expelled eleven hookworms and five whipworms. The third and last chenopodium treatment a week later expelled only one whipworm.

The treatment of the flagellate protozoa with chenopodium seems equally as discouraging as the treatment of the whipworm. The diarrheas due to *Cercomonas, Trichomonas* and *Lamblia* yield well, however, to intestinal irrigations of methylene blue, or to weak solutions of potassium permanganate, given high, with opium, bismuth and phenol tablets given by mouth. These diseases have a peculiar faculty of subsiding in the temperate zones, untreated, but again recurring after long lapses of time—even years—on return into the tropics.

Case 3.—A young English army officer recently came under the observation of one of us (O. T. B.). He acquired a severe *Trichomonas* infection, with diarrhea, in southern China several years ago, and was there treated, as far as could be ascertained, symptomatically. On his subsequent return to England, the diarrhea quickly disappeared. When the war broke out, he received his commission and was sent to Egypt on duty. Shortly after his arrival there, his old diarrhea again made itself manifest, and after some treatment he was transferred to the British Isles, where his diarrhea completely disappeared once more. After the signing of the armistice, he received his discharge and came to Colombia. Six weeks after his arrival, his old complaint again returned. At this time he became a patient at the Pato Hospital, received the treatment outlined above, and as yet has had no return of symptoms.

The diarrheas due to *Balantidium coli*, however, are most persistent. They resist all forms of treatment, including intravenous injections of neo-arsphenamin, which often is a valuable asset in the treatment of intestinal diseases in the tropics; probably because of the tremendous prevalence of syphilis.

Tapeworm is rare here because the natives cook all of their food well, especially the meats. In 600 stool examinations, only two were positive for tapeworm, and these were both *Taenia saginata*. One of these cases proved very interesting.

Case 4.—A man, Colombian, aged 50, well developed and nourished, came to the hospital to be treated for tapeworm. He had been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere. The stool examination revealed uncinarias, ascarides and *Tenia saginata*. He was given a chenopodium treatment, with the intention of removing the hookworms and roundworms present, with the result that eighty-nine hookworms and two roundworms were passed. The attendant, trained to examine these whole stools, noted that any tapeworm segments were present in the stool, but not having been instructed "to look for the head," he neglected to do so. Four days later, the patient was given a thorough treatment for tapeworm, with aspidium, after which the whole stool examination, carefully rendered by several of us, yielded an absolutely negative result. Three days later another chenopodium treatment was given and only two hookworms were passed—absolutely nothing more. Four days later another aspidium treatment was given to confirm our findings, and as before, it expelled nothing. Evidently the chenopodium had removed the tape-

7. Simon, S. K.: Comparative Value of Ipecac and Its Alkaloids in Treatment of Intestinal Endamebiasis, J. A. M. A. 71: 2042 (Dec. 21) 1918.

worm, even without the preliminary purge which is so essential in the treatment with aspidium. Unfortunately, no similar cases have presented themselves since.

We have dwelt at length on the effects of chenopodium on the important intestinal parasites, with a view of submitting convincing evidence concerning the value of this drug in field work therapy of hookworm and roundworm disease. The decided improvement made in the thymol treatment by the addition of lactose and sodium bicarbonate is interesting, as is the recommendation by some writers of the use of chloroform for uncinariasis; but are these drugs as safe as chenopodium, when given in the dosage recommended herein, and are they as practical, when they are acknowledged to have an anthelmintic effect on only one class of intestinal parasites?

We have purposely omitted a discussion of the prophylaxis of hookworm and roundworm disease. These are so well known, as well as are the modes of infection on which they are based.

The control of amebiasis is more difficult because of the difficulty in educating the natives to the dangers of drinking the river water and water from many of the "quebredas" or jungle streams, and to the necessity of drinking only water which has been boiled or filtered, or such as is supplied them by the companies.

SUMMARY

1. Hookworm disease is almost ubiquitous among the natives of the district of Zaragoza, 98 per cent. of the inhabitants being infected. We believe that with the centrifugal method of diagnosis this percentage might be made a little higher, and we also are of the opinion that this figure is almost generally applicable to all the inhabitants of the low hot lands of Colombia. Here, if anywhere, there is due need of hookworm campaigns, education and sanitation.

2. All forms of intestinal parasites apparently live and thrive in the same individual, no type producing conditions inimical to the life of the others.

3. We have come to the conclusion that the normal hemoglobin content of the natives of this region is somewhat lower than that of natives of the temperate zones; about 70 per cent., and think possibly this assertion may prove applicable to all natives of the equatorial belt. Our investigations have shown that the present hookworm infested population of Zaragoza has an average hemoglobin percentage of 47. Except in rare instances, a removal of the hookworms from the intestine of a sufferer is immediately followed by a rise in the hemoglobin percentage, without any other treatment being employed to bring this about. Doubt exists in our minds as to whether the exhibition of iron-containing medicines will accelerate or augment the normal gain that has been noted after a thorough removal of all hookworms. The gain in hemoglobin varies from 20 to 50 per cent., being most marked and most rapid in children, less rapid in young adults, and more slow after middle life.

4. Ninety-eight per cent. of a selected list of apparently chronic hookworm cases showed eosinophilia, and the average percentage of these cells in these cases was 10.91.

5. The unusual symptoms of hookworm disease, noticed in the cases coming under our observation, have been general depression, nausea and vomiting, and diarrhea. Severe abdominal pains are at times traceable solely to the presence of hookworms or ascarides.

6. During our work with chenopodium at Santo Tomas Hospital, we saw several cases that exhibited toxic symptoms which we believed were attributable to chenopodium. Those symptoms were nausea, vomiting, general depression and weakness and vertigo, with deafness rarely permanent, usually being temporary. When permanent, it always had a background of syphilis or other preexisting disease. Deaths have been reported, one of which came under our observation.

Endeavoring to eliminate the possibility of these uncomfortable occurrences, the dosage of the drug was reduced from 48 minims to from 35 to 40 minims for a treatment, and we find that in 430 cases, 750 treatments were necessary to effect cures. Or, in other words, we have found that 1.75 treatments per case was necessary, in this series of 430 cases, to effect a cure. In a smaller unselected series, 2.4 treatments were necessary.

We feel certain that most investigators will agree with us that whatever the dosage, the great majority of cases will require more than one treatment thoroughly to remove the worms in a given case.

If the fact can be established that a 35 to 40 minim treatment is all that is necessary, and that in the great majority of instances two of such treatments will effect a cure, it should do much to lighten the field work of the hookworm commissions and operate to widen their scope and hasten results.

The fact that oil of chenopodium acts as a vermifuge to more than one of the other intestinal parasites is an added factor in its favor.

The result of these investigations shows that the first treatment always removes most of the worms; namely, about 84 per cent., and the percentage removal for ascarides is about the same (88).

7. *Ameba histolytica* occurred in 12.5 per cent. of the cases investigated, and we believe that this represents the average incidence of this disease in this district.

8. *Trichocephalus dispar* has an average incidence of about 34 per cent. In fifty cases treated with chenopodium, in which complete cures were obtained of the coexisting uncinaria and ascaris infection, only four were noted in which *Trichocephalus dispar* eggs could not be detected in the stools at the end of the treatment.

The Teaching of Internal Medicine.—In the efforts which have been made to improve the teaching of medicine, not infrequently that division of medicine having to do with the study of so-called internal diseases has received the least and last consideration. These diseases, however, because of the suffering and loss of life which result from them, are of far more practical importance than any other group of diseases. Of much more significance than this, at least from the educational standpoint, is the fact that the diseases of internal medicine are the ones which are most susceptible to scientific study, and thus far they are the principal diseases to which modern scientific methods of investigation have been applied. They are therefore the diseases with which the student of medicine should be chiefly concerned during his earlier years. It is in the study of these diseases that the student should develop his perspective and should obtain a knowledge of the methods which should be employed in the study of all other diseases.—Rufus Cole, *Science*, April, 2, 1920.

INFREQUENCY OF INTESTINAL PARASITES IN YOUNG CHILDREN *

STAFFORD McLEAN, M.D.
NEW YORK

The object of this study was to determine the frequency of helminthiasis in children attending an outpatient department in New York City. There have been a number of studies made in recent years regarding the presence of intestinal parasites in children. Most of these investigations have been on children over 3 years of age, and the majority have been in institutions where the incidence of all diseases is higher than in children living at home. In the study made by De Buys and Dwyer[1] the stools were collected from seven institutions, and of the 595 individuals whose stools were examined, 53.2 per cent. were infected, the ages varying from 3 weeks to 18 years.

The outpatient department of The Babies' Hospital, where these stools were examined, is not a neighborhood clinic. The patients are recruited from all parts of the city. They represent a class sufficiently interested in their children's welfare to travel long distances for advice. This type of child is likely to live under better hygienic conditions and receive more intelligent care than the average child of the neighborhood clinic.

This study covered a period of five months, from July, 1919, to January, 1920. The stools were collected at random, without reference to the condition of the child or to the symptomatology. Many stools were examined of children who attended the clinic as visitors accompanying a sick brother or sister. Some were of children who attended for vaccination. Mothers attending the clinic with a sick child were urged to bring stools of their other children for examination. Some brought them because a neighbor believed the child had worms.

The routine procedure was to place the child on a vessel for a few minutes; if no stool was obtained, the child was given an enema of warm tap water; if this was unsuccessful, the parent was given a container and told to bring a fresh stool to the next class.

The method employed in this study for examination of stools was the brine flotation-loop method as perfected by Kofoid and Barber.[2] This method has the advantage of being simple and accurate. Kofoid and Barber found from 6 to 8 per cent. more hookworm infections by their method than by the centrifuge method. They found that the ova of the following parasites were floated up by the brine into the surface layer of the pool without distortion or noticeable change in appearance: *Ancylostoma duodenale; Ascaris lumbricoides; Trichuris trichiura; Taenia solium; Hymenolepis diminuta; Necator americanus; Oxyuris vermicularis; Taenia saginata; Hymenolepis nana*, and *Dipylidium canium*.

Schloss,[3] in 1910, made an admirable study of helminthiasis; his efforts were directed toward securing data regarding several phases of the subject. In consecutive examinations of the stools of 280 children he found that 28.57 per cent. harbored worms. The low percentage of infection reported here as compared with the high figures reported by Schloss may be due to the difference in the age of the children and to the fact that the children in this study came from better hygienic surroundings. In Schloss' study, 78 per cent. of the positive cases were in children over 5 years of age.

The samples of stools varied between 25 and 100 gm. in weight. The entire sample was thoroughly mixed with brine in a 350 c.c. tumbler. A disk of steel wool approximately one-fourth inch in thickness was used to force the particles of feces to the bottom of the tumbler. The mixture was allowed to stand approximately an hour, this interval allowing the ova time to ascend to the surface of the fluid. Several loopfuls of the surface fluid were then placed on a slide and searched with the low power. Frequently several slides of the same specimen were examined, about fifteen minutes being allowed to each slide. Except in a few instances, only one specimen was examined from each child. The examinations were made by two young women students of Hunter College. Their work was supervised by the hospital pathologist.

It was found that a history of symptoms commonly associated in the minds of the laity with the presence of intestinal parasites could be elicited frequently from parents of children over 12 months of age. The symptoms which the parents most commonly attribute to the presence of intestinal parasites are restlessness at night, grinding of teeth, picking the nose and lips, loss of weight, capricious appetite and irritability.

Three hundred and eight stools were examined. Fifty-three stools from infants during the first year of life, sixty-six during the second year of life, sixty-four during the third year, fifty-six during the fourth year and sixty-nine from children from 4 to 12 years of age.

The number of stools found harboring intestinal parasites in the entire group of 308 cases was only seven, or 2.27 per cent. Of these seven cases, the presence of parasites was determined in four cases by the finding of ova, and in three by the presence of the parasites.

If the statements of the parents could be accepted regarding their findings of worms in the stools, the percentage would be higher. Fruit skins and strings of mucus may readily be mistaken by anxious mothers for some types of intestinal parasites.

Of the fifty-three examinations of infants during the first year, none were positive. Of the sixty-six during the second year, none were positive. Of the sixty-four during the third year, three were positive. In one child, 28 months of age, the ova of *Ascaris* were found; in another the same age, the *Ascaris* parasite, and in a third, 26 months of age, the *Oxyuris* parasite.

Of the fifty-six examinations in the fourth year, there were no positive cases.

Of the sixty-nine examinations in children from 4 to 12 years of age, four were positive; one, aged 6 years, with the ova of *Oxyuris;* another, aged 4 years, with the ova of *Ascaris lumbricoides;* another, aged 7 years, with *Oxyuris vermicularis* as well as the ova of *Ascaris lumbricoides*, and one, aged 4 years, with *Oxyuris vermicularis*.

* From the outpatient department of The Babies' Hospital.

1. De Buys, L. R., and Dwyer, H. L.: Study of the Stools in Children's Institutions Showing the Incidence of Intestinal Parasitic Infections, Am. J. Dis. Child. **18**: 269 (Oct.) 1919.
2. Kofoid, C. A., and Barber, M. A.: Rapid Method for Detection of Ova of Intestinal Parasites in Human Stools, J. A. M. A. **71**: 1557 (Nov. 9) 1918.
3. Schloss, O. M.: Helminthiasis in Children, Am. J. M. Sc. **139**: 675 (May) 1910.

Of the sixty-nine children from 4 to 12 years of age, 5.7 per cent. harbored intestinal parasites.

Of the 189 children from 2 to 12 years of age, 3.7 per cent. harbored intestinal parasites.

It is possible that the ova of *Oxyuris vermicularis* might have escaped detection in certain stools, as frequently they are only found about the anal folds.

The examination of stools for ova in infants under 1 year of age is not customary. It was made in this study because many of the infants over 9 months of age receive the same variety of food in limited amounts as children during the second year of life, and in other ways are as susceptible to infection. The number of positive cases in the entire group is small as compared with the findings of other investigators. This low incidence of infection may be explained by the good hygienic conditions of the children included in this study.

SUMMARY

1. In an examination of 308 stools in children up to 12 years of age, 2.27 per cent. harbored parasites.
2. There were 3.7 per cent. positive in 189 examinations of children from 2 to 12 years of age.
3. In a group of sixty-nine children from 4 to 12 years of age, 5.7 per cent. were positive.
4. In another group of 189 children from 2 to 12 years of age, 3.7 per cent. harbored intestinal parasites.

CONCLUSION

Intestinal parasites are infrequent in New York City children living under good hygienic conditions.

17 East Seventy-First Street.

INCREASING THE PATHOLOGIST'S USEFULNESS AND HIS REWARDS

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND USE OF A POLYCHROME METHYLENE BLUE STAIN FOR FROZEN SECTIONS *

BENJAMIN T. TERRY, M.D.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

It is now extremely difficult for most universities to secure pathologists. This conclusion I have reached after talking with a number of pathologists, after having written to others, and after my own comparatively recent experience in attempting to secure an assistant.

It seems that few are entering and remaining in pathology. Present rewards are inadequate to attract men to become pathologists,[1] and the high cost of living is causing many of those who were in pathology to go into clinical medicine, where the rewards are greater.

The average pathologist is probably not properly trained to show his real value. He devotes more time to the pathology of the dead than to that of the living. He is usually taught that the diagnosis of frozen sections is unreliable. Nevertheless, rapid and reliable methods of diagnosis are necessary if the surgeon is to receive the assistance he needs during an operation. If pathologists can learn to make reliable diagnoses from frozen sections, the value of these diagnoses to the clinicians will be very great.

Frozen section work is relied on where it is used extensively. Dr. William Mayo told me last summer that he did not see how the clinicians at the Mayo Clinic could get along without the aid which the department of surgical pathology is now continuously furnishing. Repeatedly surgeons at the Mayo Clinic stop in the midst of an operation to get a report from the surgical pathologist before deciding on the nature and extent of the operation.

EXAMPLES

A few examples[2] will show how diagnoses made from frozen sections may help the surgeon.

1. A patient has an ulcer of the lip which is excised for malignancy, but the microscopic examination shows that it is syphilitic. The surgeon's operative plan is halted by this diagnosis and the treatment is entirely altered.

2. A young woman has prolonged bleeding from the uterus. On account of her age the surgeon hesitates to perform a hysterectomy. He curets the uterus, however, and in the scrapings the pathologist finds carcinomatous tissue. The surgeon at once performs a hysterectomy.

3. The surgeon obtains a history of gastric trouble, and at operation the stomach appears to be cancerous. The neighboring lymph glands are enlarged. On examining these glands microscopically there are marked inflammatory changes present, but no evidence of malignancy is seen. If the area in the stomach after wide excision shows no evidence microscopically of malignancy, the prognosis and treatment will be determined by the pathologist's report.

Statistics from the Mayo Clinic based on 14,167 operative cases of all kinds show that a microscopic examination is necessary in 20 per cent. of the cases.[3]

If the statistics are limited to cases which are sufficiently difficult to necessitate the removal of tissue for diagnosis, the percentage of these cases in which the microscope must be resorted to may rise as high as 83.[3]

PROPER CONDITIONS

In order that the diagnoses on frozen sections may be reliable, four conditions should be realized:

1. The pathologist should be well trained in pathology, and in addition should be specially trained in the technic of cutting, staining and diagnosing frozen sections. In this work he should have had extensive experience.

2. There should be perfect cooperation between the clinician and the pathologist. The pathologist, in advance of his examination of the surgical specimen, should have full and free access to all the clinical data on the patient.

3. As often as possible the pathologist should be present at the operation and should receive the whole, unfixed specimen immediately after its removal from the patient. This specimen he should at once section in the gross in the laboratory nearby and, if a microscopic examination is necessary, he should select for this examination the part which his experience shows is most likely to be the best for his purposes.

---

* From the Department of Pathology, Vanderbilt University Medical Department.

* Read before the Section on Pathology and Physiology at the Seventy-First Annual Session of the American Medical Association, New Orleans, April, 1920.

1. Erlanger, Joseph; Jackson, C. M.; Lusk, Graham; Thayer, W. S., and Vaughan, V. C.: An Investigation of Conditions in the Departments of the Preclinical Sciences, J. A. M. A. 74: 1117 (April 17) 1920.

2. MacCarty, W. C.: J. Lab. & Clin. Med. 4: 687 (Aug.) 1919.

3. MacCarty, W. C.: Minnesota Med. 1: 178 (May) 1918.

4. He should have an excellent stain for his work. Unna's polychrome methylene blue, after ripening, is a very satisfactory stain.

Unfortunately the method of ripening this stain has in the past required from six months to a year[4] or more. The slowness with which the stain ripens has discouraged its use.

EXPERIMENTAL RIPENING

After seeing last summer through the kindness of Dr. MacCarty how rapidly and beautifully this stain works, I began in the fall a series of experiments to see whether a more rapid method of preparation could be worked out.

My first success was obtained by simultaneously aerating and stirring the solution mechanically at room temperature for ten hours a day for three weeks. By this means I secured 2.5 liters of excellent stain, and this stain is still good.

Later I found that I could dispense with both the mechanical stirring and the aeration, and could ripen the stain three times as quickly if I raised the temperature of the stain to 37.5 C. To make this stain I now place in a clean Petri dish 0.5 gm. of methylene blue (Bausch and Lomb), 0.5 gm. of potassium carbonate (Merck), and dissolve these in 50 c.c. of distilled water. The Petri dish is then left uncovered in an incubator regulated to 37.5 C. Each day the water lost by evaporation is made up by the addition of distilled water.

Under these conditions, each of the last twelve batches of stain has ripened satisfactorily in six days. The stain is tested on the sixth day on a frozen section of unfixed tissue. A piece of uterus is an excellent test object. The stain is regarded as satisfactory if all the nuclei are very sharply stained and if the smooth muscle in the uterus stains a sharp and beautiful purple when viewed by a good electric lamp provided with a daylight filter. If the stain is incubated at 37.5 C. for nine to fifteen days, it becomes rich in purple but stains weakly and unsatisfactorily.

TECHNIC

The technic of using this stain has been described in detail by Dr. Louis B. Wilson,[4] from whose paper the following six steps are quoted.

1. Freeze bits of tissue, not more than 2 by 10 by 10 mm., in dextrin solution and cut sections 5 to 15 microns thick.
2. Remove the sections from the knife with the tip of the finger and allow them to thaw thereon.
3. Unroll the sections with a camel's hair brush or glass lifter in 1 per cent. sodium chlorid solution.
4. Stain 10 to 20 seconds in Unna's polychrome methylene blue.
5. Wash out momentarily in fresh 1 per cent. sodium chlorid solution.
6. Mount in Brun's glucose medium.

The fresher the tissues, the better the result. "Most failures are due to the fact that the cells are dead before the tissues are frozen."[4] For many interesting details, Dr. Wilson's paper should be consulted.

ADVANTAGES OF THE METHOD

1. The method is extremely rapid. With the stains I have prepared, the staining is completed usually in from two to three seconds.

2. No preliminary fixation is necessary. This also makes for speed, as a tissue may be frozen as soon as it reaches the laboratory.

3. The unfixed tissue is seemingly more translucent than fixed tissue. This enables one to examine satisfactorily relatively thick specimens. Thicker specimens are more easily cut and handled than are thinner sections.

4 The nuclear stain is exceedingly sharp, and nucleoli are brought out with great distinctness by this method.

5. The stain has excellent differential qualities. This is not so evident in the nuclei as in the cytoplasm and in connective tissue fibrils. Epithelial cells have a somewhat bluish cytoplasm, while smooth muscle fibers are purplish, and the fibrils of connective tissue are faintly stained or take varying shades of red. The hyalinized intima of blood vessels usually takes an intense red, and the matrix of hyaline cartilage may also stain red. Bacteria are often well stained.

6. If properly carried out, the technic of staining frozen sections probably produces less shrinkage and fewer artefacts than are observed in tissues that are fixed and embedded in paraffin.

7. This stain is inexpensive to make and is easily prepared; moreover, it can be used over and over again, if after using it is filtered back into a bottle and the bottle is corked to prevent evaporation.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE METHOD

1. The specimens stained by the polychrome methylene blue method are not permanent. They may be kept a few hours, but in a comparatively short time the epithelial cells go to pieces. Up to the present no satisfactory method of preventing this has been discovered.

2. The method is of very little value in staining tissues that have been fixed in the usual ways. In fixed tissues the staining is not so sharp, and the color effects are less contrasting and less brilliant.

3. The method is also of less value in the diagnosis of tissues that have been out of the body for a long time before being received at the laboratory. Moreover, tissues which are necrotic stain less well by this method than they do after fixation and staining with hematoxylin and eosin.

4. The color effects with the polychrome stain are so different from those with hematoxylin and eosin that one has to become accustomed to the differences before one feels confident of the diagnosis.

SIMPLIFIED TECHNIC

A simpler technic than the one described by Dr. Wilson has given satisfactory results in our hands. Instead of freezing the tissues in dextrin, physiologic sodium chlorid solution or even tap water has been used without obvious disadvantage. Even the washing out of the stain and the mounting of the specimen may be done in Nashville tap water or in physiologic sodium chlorid solution. While not absolutely essential, Brun's glucose solution is, however, probably better for mounting the specimens than either water or sodium chlorid solution. I have not found it necessary to permit the sections to thaw out on the finger before placing in water.

RULES FOR JUDGING MALIGNANCY

In diagnosing malignancy in sections stained by the polychrome methylene blue method, the same

4. Wilson, L. B.: J. Lab. & Clin. Med. 1, October, 1915.

criteria are employed as in determining malignancy in sections that have been stained with eosin and hematoxylin. For details about morphology, invasion, metastases, recurrences, etc., the reader may consult any good textbook. Here I shall refer merely to a few points which I understand are especially stressed by Dr. MacCarty and Dr. Broders when examining fresh tissues stained by the methylene blue method.

MORPHOLOGY

1. Malignant cells depart from the normal in size and shape and often in the appearance of the nucleus. This departure of the malignant cells is in the direction of lack of differentiation. Undifferentiated cells usually have nuclei that are vesicular, round, oval or slightly irregular in shape, and they usually show a single, prominent nucleolus. These are the cells that Dr. Broders calls "one eyed cells." The presence in the specimen of many cells showing these variations in size and shape is suggestive of malignancy. If the variation is sufficiently great, Dr. MacCarty and Dr. Broders regard the cells as malignant. Malignant cells also depart from the normal in their relation to other cells and tissues, and in their greater rapidity of growth.

2. A large number of mitotic figures is suggestive of malignancy.

3. According to Dr. Broders, the presence of hyalinized fibrous tissue around atypical epithelial cells, especially in the breast, is suggestive "of malignancy or of a malignant tendency."[5]

INVASION

Malignant cells break barriers and invade the surrounding tissues. Occasionally benign tumors may invade; for example, angiomatous tumors.[6] On the other hand, there are instances in which the basement membrane is not broken, and yet glandular cells are completely replaced by undifferentiated cells which correspond in practically every particular with cells which, if they had broken the basement membrane, would be regarded as malignant. MacCarty regards this stage as precancerous;[7] but as the treatment is that appropriate for early carcinoma, it might be better to label it "early carcinomatous stage." Benign tumors are usually not invasive, and are frequently encapsulated.

Every pathologist who is doing tissue work should be interested in improving the service which he can render. His service should be greater if he masters the frozen section technic and finds that his diagnoses under proper conditions are as accurate with this method as with the more time consuming usual methods. Such pathologists should be in demand and they should be adequately rewarded. Universities will then probably be forced either to raise considerably the salaries of their pathologists, or else to require only part time service.

CONCLUSION

The salaries now paid pathologists by many universities are inadequate to cause many men to take up pathology as a profession. Other fields offer greater rewards. Frozen section work has been discouraged in the past as being unreliable. But those who use the method most frequently are the most enthusiastic about it. A drawback to the diagnosing of tissues stained after being frozen and sectioned has been the lack of an easily procured, yet satisfactory staining fluid. A comparatively quick method of preparing a good stain is here described and directions are given for its use, as well as some rules for judging malignancy. It is hoped that many pathologists may be induced to try this method, for increasing the pathologist's usefulness is one of the surest ways of increasing his rewards. If pathologists become expert in diagnosing frozen sections they will increase greatly the value of their tissue diagnoses, and it should then be comparatively easy for them to earn salaries greater than universities usually pay.

5. Broders: Personal communication to the author.
6. Ewing, James: Neoplastic Diseases, Philadelphia, W. B. Saunders Company, 1919.
7. MacCarty, W. C.: Surg., Gynec. & Obst., July 1, 1915, p. 596.

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

DR. WILLIAM C. MACCARTY, Rochester, Minn.: When I first went to Rochester I found Dr. Wilson's staining method in use and I have seen beautiful sections in paraffin and celloidin stained with this stain. I rarely see a celloidin or paraffin section now. We never make paraffin sections any more except when we want serial sections. We are getting a new idea of pathology from studying perfectly fresh unfixed cells. All our tissues are studied less than two minutes after their circulation is cut off, so they are practically alive when we get them. The sections are kept in isotonic solutions. There is just as much difference between studying tissues under these conditions and under the older conditions of fixation as there is between studying birds in the field and birds in the museum. The pathologist is a great aid to the surgeon and to the patient. You would be surprised to know how many patients demand that a certain pathologist examine their tumors. The layman is becoming educated to the necessity of the pathologist working with the surgeon. He is beginning to select his pathologist just as he selects his surgeon. Not a day passes that we do not render some great service to patients by Dr. Terry's method. I know of no other stain that we can use with the same efficiency. My experience with Dr. Terry's modification in preparing the stain has shown that it is an excellent method of ripening a stain.

DR. BENJAMIN T. TERRY, Nashville, Tenn.: If any one who is interested in trying the stain will send me his name and address, I will send him a sample so that he will not be put to the trouble of making the stain until after he has had an opportunity of testing it. I do not believe, however, that the preparation of the stain will be troublesome if the directions are followed carefully. With slower methods I have had trouble. Occasionally, under those conditions, the stain became infected and subsequently was found to have unsatisfactory staining qualities. With this six day method I have not had a single failure.

Symptoms of Breast Cancer.—The so-called classical symptoms of the textbooks are positively dangerous from the point of view of prognosis. To wait for their appearance is, in many cases, to wait till the disease is well-nigh incurable. The early signs of breast cancer are symptomless; the accidental discovery of a lump in the breast is usually the first sign of trouble. Pain is very rarely present at this stage, and here be it noted how extraordinarily difficult it is to convince many women of the very serious nature of a lesion which is causing no discomfort! The only other sign of breast cancer with which I am acquainted is dimpling of the skin of the breast over the tumor; this is never to be seen over nonmalignant tumors unless they have become infected. On the presence of a single hard lump in the breast of any woman over thirty years of age I am prepared to suspect cancer; if the skin dimples over the lump, I believe she has cancer, and that the least possible delay should take place in operating if our patient is to have a permanent cure.—W. Doolin, *Med. Press*, April 28, 1920.

TRAUMATIC ANEURYSM OF THE RIGHT PULMONARY ARTERY *

HENRY C. MARBLE, M.D.
AND
PAUL D. WHITE, M.D.
BOSTON

History.—O. O., aged 25, a second lieutenant of infantry, who had served in the army four and one-half years, was admitted to Base Hospital No. 6, A. E. F., France, Sept. 5, 1918, with the diagnosis: perforating gunshot wound in the right chest; double pneumonia. The patient was wounded in action, August 5, with a perforating gunshot wound of the right chest. The field card, Evacuation Hospital No. 6, August 5, stated that a roentgenogram disclosed the right lung opaque with evidence of fluid; that there were signs of hemothorax; that the patient should be kept in the sitting posture, and that morphin should be administered. At Base Hospital No. 15, August 14, roentgenoscopy revealed pleural exudate in the lower right chest with intrapulmonary consolidation, and August 16, left peribronchial pneumonia. The patient entered U. S. Base Hospital No. 6 convalescing from double pneumonia. September 5 he was very thin and was constantly spitting up dark red sputum.

September 25, there was a pulmonary hemorrhage of 6 ounces of bright red blood. Repetition of the hemorrhage seemed to be uncontrollable. Transfusion was performed with temporary relief, but not complete hemostasis.

October 3, physical examination of the chest revealed dulness on the right side, bronchial breathing, and markedly increased whisper fremitus at the extreme right base posteriorly, especially close to the spine. No râles were heard. The heart was in the normal position; all sounds were normal, except for a murmur along the sternum, loudest at the lower end, continuous through systole and diastole and much accentuated with systole. There was no thrill anteriorly. The second sound at the aortic and pulmonary areas was normal, low in the right back at the angle of the scapula. The murmur was very loud, continuous in time with systolic accentuation, and heard loudest near the spine. The murmur sounded like the rhythmic increase and decrease of the roaring of dynamos, and was much louder in the back than in the front of the chest. Immediately after the examination the patient had a small pulmonary hemorrhage. The diagnosis made at that time was a probable arteriovenous aneurysm of vessels of the right lung with engorgement and hemorrhage over the right lower lobe.

November 30, the patient was becoming more anemic. A transfusion of about 500 c.c. was performed.

December 6, there was noted a good result from transfusion. The patient's color was much better. He continued to raise a little blood-stained sputum.

December 12, there was a hemorrhage of moderate severity.

Jan. 2, 1919, roentgenoscopy revealed a spherical area of shadow at the root of the right lung, from 8 to 10 cm. in diameter. January 3, at 3:45 a. m., the patient died suddenly of hemorrhage from the lungs.

Postmortem Examination (January 3).—There was a large aneurysm of the main trunk of the right pulmonary artery 4 cm. beyond the bifurcation of the pulmonary artery. The aneurysm was as large as a medium sized orange. The middle lobe and almost all of the lower lobe of the right lung were obliterated, but some lung tissue containing air in the periphery and especially at the extreme base remained. The valvelike hole from the aneurysm into the bronchus had thickened edges. Trabeculae of tougher tissue made up of obliterated bronchi crossed the aneurysm. The stomach was full of blood. The heart was normal.

COMMENT

This case of traumatic aneurysm of the right pulmonary artery is of interest because of its extreme rarity, the roentgen-ray findings and the type and position of the murmur heard in the back over the aneurysm. Still another point of interest is the occurrence of the hemorrhages. The first one did not take place until more than a month after the wound; the pressure of the hemothorax may have prevented earlier bleeding from the lung. In all, there were between twenty-five and thirty hemorrhages, varying in amount up to 30 ounces. The hemorrhage was of the emetic type.

Operation was considered but not attempted. Thoracotomy posteriorly with collapse of the lung offered a hope of relief. At Paris, Chutro performed such an operation during the war with satisfactory result.

Traumatic aneurysm of the pulmonary artery or of the right or left main branches is extremely rare. Of course, damage to the pulmonary vessels, usually the smaller arteries or veins, is a common cause of death; but in the medical literature of the war we have found only one reference dealing specifically with traumatic aneurysm of one of the larger branches of the pulmonary artery. Even this was not, however, one of the main trunks. Konjetzny [1] in 1918 described one case—a soldier, aged 21, who suffered severe pulmonary hemorrhage two months after a chest wound and died of meningitis three months after his hemorrhage. Necropsy revealed an aneurysm of one of the branches of the left pulmonary artery.

Pulmonary aneurysms in general are also very rare. In 1906 Henschen [2] reviewed all the reported cases—forty-six in all, 53 per cent. male and 47 per cent. female—some of them thought to be due to syphilis or infectious disease. The correct diagnosis was made during life in only one or two of these cases. As a matter of fact, some of these cases were not saccular, but general dilatations of the pulmonary artery associated with a patent ductus arteriosus and so were essentially of congenital origin.

Since 1906, ten more cases of aneurysm of the pulmonary artery or of its main branches have been reported, one each by Genersich,[3] Durno and Brown,[4] Reiche,[5] Ploeger,[6] Entz,[7] Zak,[8] Nikolayeff,[9] Warthin,[10] Boinet,[11] and Konjetzny.[1] Of these cases, three showed also a patent ductus arteriosus. Nikolayeff [9] gave figures of 271 cases of mediastinal aneurysms, among which were only two of aneurysm of the pulmonary artery. Warthin [10] reported the first case of pulmonary aneurysm in which *Spirochaeta pallida* was found in the wall of the artery and in the aneurysmal sac.

At the Massachusetts General Hospital, among 3,500 necropsy cases in the twenty years from 1896 to 1915, there were forty cases of aortic aneurysm, six of cardiac aneurysm, two of aneurysm of the cerebral artery, and one each of aneurysm of the coronary artery, innominate artery, celiac axis, splenic artery, and femoral artery. There was no case of aneurysm of the pulmonary artery.

SUMMARY

In a case of traumatic aneurysm of the right pulmonary artery, the patient died of hemorrhage five months after the wound.

Fifty-six cases of aneurysm of the pulmonary artery or of its main branches have hitherto been reported, only one of which was of traumatic origin.

1. Konjetzny: Mitt. a. d. Grenzgeb. d. Med. u. Chir. **30**: 671, 1918.
2. Henschen: Samml. klin. Vortr. (Volkmann's), 1906, Nos 422-423.
3. Genersich: Orvosi hetil. **51**: 614, 1907.
4. Durno and Brown: Lancet **1**: 1693, 1908.
5. Reiche: München. med. Wchnschr. **56**: 2166, 1909.
6. Ploeger: Frankfurt Ztschr. f. Path. **4**: 286, 1910.
7. Entz: Pest. Med. Chir. Presse **47**: 293, 303, 1911.
8. Zak: Wien. med. Wchnschr. **62**: 1128, 1912.
9. Nikolayeff: Russk. Vrach **15**: 249, 1916.
10. Warthin, A. S.: Am. J. Syphilis **1**: 693 (Oct.) 1917.
11. Boinet: Marseille méd. **55**: 115, 1918.

* From the Massachusetts General Hospital.

New and Nonofficial Remedies

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ARTICLES HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED AS CONFORMING TO THE RULES OF THE COUNCIL ON PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADMISSION TO NEW AND NONOFFICIAL REMEDIES. A COPY OF THE RULES ON WHICH THE COUNCIL BASES ITS ACTION WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION.

W. A. PUCKNER, SECRETARY.

POLLEN EXTRACTS-ARLCO.—Liquids obtained by extracting the proteins from the pollen of various species of plants.

Actions and Uses.—See general article, Pollen Extract Preparations, New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1920, p. 226.

Dosage.—See general article, Pollen Extract Preparations, New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1920, p. 226. Each of the Arlco products listed below is marketed in sets of four vials representing graduated concentrations, viz., 1:10,000, 1:5,000, 1:1,000 and 1:500, respectively: also in concentrated solution in capillary tubes for diagnostic tests, each tube containing sufficient for one skin test. For hospital use, the diagnostic solution is supplied in 1 Cc., 2 Cc. and 3 Cc. containers.

Aster Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the aster *(Aster multiflorus?)*.

Birch Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the birch *(Betula populifolia)*.

Cherry Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the cherry *(Prunus species)*.

Clover Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the clover *(Trifolium species)*.

Corn Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the corn *(Zea mais)*.

Dahlia Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the dahlia *(Dahlia variabilis)*.

Daisy Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the daisy *(Crysanthemum leucanthemum)*.

Dandelion Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)*.

Dock Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the dock *(Rumex acetocella.)*

Elm Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the elm *(Ulmus americana)*.

Goldenglow Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the goldenglow *(Rudbeckia laciniata)*.

Goldenrod Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the goldenrod *(Solidago species)*.

Hickory Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the hickory *(Carya alba)*.

June Grass Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the June grass *(Poa pratensis)*.

Locust Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the locust *(Robinia pseudacacia)*.

Maple Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the maple *(Acer rubrum)*.

Narcissus Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the narcissus *(Narcissus species)*.

Oak Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the oak *(Quercus species)*.

Orchard Grass Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the orchard grass *(Dactylis glomerata)*.

Poplar Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the poplar *(Populus balsamifera)*.

Poppy Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the poppy *(Papaver somniferum)*.

Ragweed Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the ragweed *(Ambrosia trifida)*.

Ragweed Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the ragweed *(Ambrosia artemisiaefolia)*.

Red Top Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the red top *(Agrostis alba)*.

Rose Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the rose *(Rosa rugosa)*.

Rye Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the rye *(Secale cercale)*.

Sunflower Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the sunflower *(Helianthus annuus)*.

Timothy Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the timothy *(Phleum pratense)*.

Walnut Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the walnut *(Juglans nigra)*.

Willow Pollen Extract-Arlco.—A liquid prepared by extracting the proteins from the pollen of the willow *(Salix fragilis)*.

Pollen Extracts-Arlco are prepared by the method of Walker (Am. Jour. Med. Science **157**: 409, 1919): To 0.5 gm. of the dry pollen are added 44 Cc. of sterile physiologic sodium chloride solution and the mixture is shaken thoroughly at frequent intervals for twenty-four hours. Sufficient absolute alcohol (6 Cc.) is then added to make the alcohol content 12 per cent. The mixture is thoroughly shaken at frequent intervals for twenty-four hours, after which it is centrifugalized at high speed and the supernatant fluid is drawn off with a pipet. This liquid, therefore, consists of the pollen protein dissolved in a 12 per cent. alcoholic physiologic sodium chloride solution and it represents, by weight, 1 part of pollen in 100 parts of solvent. This 1 in 100 solution is used as stock and from it other dilutions, such as 1 in 500, 1 in 1,000, 1 in 5,000 and 1 in 10,000 are made. Cresol is added as a preservative.

ANTIPNEUMOCOCCUS SERUM (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1920, p. 269).

Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York.

Antipneumococcus Serum (Polyvalent) (Lederle), Types I, II and III.—Prepared by immunizing horses (in cycles) with dead and living pneumococci of the three fixed types (Types, I, II and III) and standardized against Type I culture according to Hygienic Laboratory method. It is of the same strength with regard to Type I as Type I serum and in addition contains antibodies against Type II and III; tricresol, 0.35 per cent., is added as preservative.

Marketed in double ended vials containing 50 Cc. each, with sterile needle and tubing for intravenous injection; also in bottles containing 100 Cc.

PERTUSSIS BACILLUS VACCINE (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1920, p. 285).

Gilliland Laboratories, Inc., Ambler, Pa.

Pertussis Bacillus Vaccine-Gilliland.—Prepared from several strains of Pertussis Bacillus (Bordet-Gangou) grown on blood agar. The killed bacterial emulsion is suspended in physiological solution of sodium chloride; three cresols, 0.25 per cent., is added as a preservative.

Marketed in packages of four syringes containing 250, 500, 1,000 and 2,000 million killed bacteria, respectively; in packages of four ampules containing 50, 500, 1,000 and 2,000 million killed bacteria, respectively; also in 5, 10 and 20 Cc. vials containing 2,000 million killed bacteria per Cc.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET . . . CHICAGO, ILL.

Cable Address - - - - "Medic, Chicago"

Subscription price - - - - - Five dollars per annum in advance

Contributors, subscribers and readers will find important information on the second advertising page following the reading matter.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1920

THE PHYSIOLOGIC SIGNIFICANCE OF HUMAN MILK

When an infant is deprived of mother's milk, it is robbed of its birthright. There is no ideal substitute. The claims for the superiority of woman's milk in infant nutrition have been reechoed by almost every one who has devoted attention to the problem. But, in the attempts to explain the greater excellence of a secretion which in many respects resembles closely the composition of cow's milk, one may find marked diversity of opinions. The statement that the mammary glands have been evolved primarily to make a food that is best suited for rapidly developing human beings will not satisfy a scientific inquirer. Teleology should have a basis of fact as well as of good intention.

Some writers have ascribed the lesser excellence of cow's and other animal milks in comparison with mother's milk to a vague "foreign" character of the former. They are believed to be ill "adapted" to the human organism, producing objectionable reactions in the body, as "foreign" proteins are nowadays said to do. The proteins, in particular, entering into the artificial feeding of infants have been charged with being poorly digested. Cow's milk is far richer than human milk in proteins and casein in particular. The relative preponderance of lactalbumin in human milk is well known. Even admitting a possible difference between human casein and cow's milk casein, the majority of pediatricians will probably contend that the digestive apparatus of the healthy infant is equipped to digest properly the proteins from both species of animals. The occurrence of casein curds in the stools, about which so much has been written, is presumably a symptom of inadequacy of the individual rather than inherent unfitness of the food. Edelstein and Langstein [1] have summarized the matter by stating that normally there is no fundamental difference in the digestion of cow's milk proteins and human milk proteins by infants.

The assumption of indefinable or as yet undefined biologic or immunologic properties in human milk which peculiarly adapt it to the use of the species entails too much that is vague and intellectually intangible to be seriously considered. Digestion, which destroys the integrity of the food molecules and breaks them into comparatively simple fragments before absorption, must necessarily alter, if it does not entirely abolish, any larger structural basis which might be responsible for specific immunity or biologic advantage. Chemical investigation, however, has shown that lactalbumin, in which human milk abounds, is discoverably unlike its companion protein casein, which predominates in the cow's mammary secretion. The comparative yield of some of the indispensable amino-acids is quite unlike for these two types of proteins. Correspondingly, Osborne and Mendel,[2] in feeding experiments on small animals, have demonstrated that casein and lactalbumin have an unlike nutritive value, growth being more efficient on lactalbumin fed in equivalent amounts under otherwise unchanged dietary conditions.

This superior nutritive efficiency of lactalbumin has now been verified in an elaborate series of experiments by Edelstein and Langstein [1] in Charlottenburg. They determined for the first time the protein minimum and relative nutritive value of the nitrogen furnished as cow's milk, woman's milk, lactalbumin and casein, respectively, and established an advantage for lactalbumin and that type of milk—human milk—in which it abounds. The outcome is not a result of superior solubility or digestibility of different milk proteins. The advantage of the lactalbumin lies in its chemical make-up, as Osborne and Mendel have contended, whereby it supplies to better advantage than casein that relative proportion of amino-acid structural units needed in the growth of the infant. From this standpoint, Edelstein and Langstein remark, the peculiar proportions of albumin and casein in human milk deserve special consideration. We must shift our attitude from the contemplation of possible detrimental features of cow's milk proteins to superior merits of the human analogues. In this way we may perhaps sooner attain the ultimate end, foretold by Underhill,[3] of assigning more or less specific functions to the various amino-acids, and indirectly indicating the relative efficiency of this or that protein in bringing about a desired result in nutrition.

Although human milk contains much less protein (though of perhaps superior nutritive quality, as indicated above) than does cow's milk, it furnishes considerably more lactose. Mathews [4] does not hesitate to correlate the greater proportion of lactose in human

1. Edelstein, F., and Langstein, L.: Das Eiweissproblem im Säuglingsalter, experimentelle Untersuchungen über die Wertigkeit der Milcheiweisskörper für das Wachstum, Ztschr. f. Kinderh. **20**: 112 (Aug.) 1919.

2. Osborne, T. B., and Mendel, L. B.: A Quantitative Comparison of Casein, Lactalbumin and Edestin for Growth or Maintenance, J. Biol. Chem. **20**: 1 (Aug.) 1916.

3. Underhill, F. P.: The Physiology of the Amino-Acids, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1915, p. 158.

4. Mathews, A. P.: Physiological Chemistry, New York, William Wood & Co., 1915, p. 307.

milk with the vastly greater brain development of human beings early in life. The myelinization of fibers in the brain requires galactose, yielded by lactose and seemingly formed only in the mammary gland. Let us bear in mind, however, that this view is mere hypothesis. A discussion of the lactose problem would soon bring us into troubled waters; but we believe that here, too, experimental science can find a way out into a place of clearer understanding.

INFLUENCE OF THE MALE IN THE PRODUCTION OF TWINS

The frequency of the appearance of twins in a family unquestionably has a hereditary aspect. It has been assumed, however, that inheritance from the paternal side can play little if any part in the tendency toward the birth of twins. As most of the latter represent plural births resulting from twin labors following double ovulation in the mother, it seems at first thought almost impossible that the father should exercise any influence in determining the twin production. There are, of course, cases of identical twins arising from a single egg by an early fission of the embryonic blastodisk, and these might be affected by paternal influence so far as the sperm cell as well as the egg cell might carry the tendency to twin-producing fission of the ovum. But the common view assumes that two-egg twins are due to simultaneous bursting of two graafian follicles, while single births result from rupture of a single ovum-discharging follicle. An effect of male hereditary tendencies in determining the number of such twins would therefore seem to be excluded.

Statistics collected by Davenport [1] of the Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., upset these seemingly logical assumptions. The data indicate that, from the hereditary standpoint, the father has about as much influence in the production of the twins as the mother. In explanation of this, Davenport points out that there is a good deal of evidence that single births are not always the consequence merely of the bursting of a single follicle. He emphasizes that there are several other factors that determine a single birth, such as the failure of one of two simultaneously expelled eggs to be fertilized, or the inability of one of two simultaneously expelled fertilized eggs to develop to maturity. If it should turn out that two eggs are ovulated more frequently than is at present recognized, the comparative rarity of twin births in woman might be due either to failure of fertilization or to failure of development of more than one egg.

On such possibilities the fathers may have an influence in relation to the production of twins. As Davenport interprets it, families that readily produce twins do so not only because in the mother the eggs were laid in pairs, but also because in the father the sperm is active, abundant and without lethal factors, so that the number of eggs fertilized and brought to full term approaches a maximum.

Lethal factors probably play a more important part in relation to human germ cells than is commonly assumed. Failure of development is not an uncommon phenomenon in genetics. The number of corpora lutea in mammals that have large litters is usually greater than the number of embryos in the uterus. In gynecology, blighted twins are not unknown. It is stated [1] that in a fairly large proportion of all twin births, one of the twins has remained at a stage of development of the third, fourth, or even earlier month. The fetus is often compressed and flattened (papyraceous twin). The number of blighted twins that have been referred to in the literature amounts to several score, but naturally this is a very small proportion of the whole. As Davenport further recites, a record is made only of the larger blighted fetuses; the others are entirely overlooked, since search is rarely made for undeveloped embryos in the afterbirth, and the birth is consequently regarded as a single one. If he is correct in this, we may assume with him that a certain proportion, perhaps a large proportion, of fraternities that show two or three twin labors interspersed with single labors are those in which pairs of eggs have been ovulated in each case, but one of the pair has failed to develop, either through failure of fertilization or through early blighting.

1. Davenport, C. B.: Influence of the Male in the Production of Human Twins, Am. Naturalist 54: 122 (March-April) 1920.

PRIMARY POLYCYTHEMIA

Polycythemia—an increase in the number of red corpuscles or in the amount of hemoglobin per unit of blood volume—is not a rare clinical condition. True polycythemia should, of course, be carefully distinguished from relative increases in erythrocyte count due to concentration of the blood such as occurs after marked losses of fluid by copious diarrheas, profuse perspiration, or large localized edemas. In the latter conditions there is no absolute increase in the number of red cells, but merely a reduction in the amount of plasma in the circulation. A true polycythemia is likely to arise as the result of a comparative deficiency in oxygen in the respired atmosphere; hence its common occurrence at high altitudes, as has often been pointed out in THE JOURNAL. An increased number of red blood cells is frequently observed in the cyanosis of congenital heart disease. In all such instances the increment in pigment-carrying cells is evidently dependent on other pathologic or environmental changes, and therefore the designation of secondary or symptomatic polycythemia has been applied to the cases in question. In another group of persons, on the other hand, similar blood changes occur for which the cause is not so clearly established. They have been described as primary, essential or cryptogenic polycythemias. In exceptional cases, counts of red blood cells totaling 15 million per cubic millimeter

have been recorded, the hemoglobin being increased up to 26 gm. or over. This is true in so-called erythrocytosis megalosplenica, the malady brought into prominence by Vaquez in 1899 and Osler in 1903.

The pathogenesis of primary polycythemia (polycythemia rubra vera) is not yet known. It is evident that the number of corpuscles existing at any moment in the blood must represent a balance between factors of erythrocyte formation and destruction in the organism. Both processes are believed to be going on more or less continually in some degree in the body. Heretofore most attempts at an explanation of polycythemias have been concerned with the hematopoietic aspects. Thus, polycythemia has been attributed to a hyperplasia and hyperfunctioning of the bone marrow, and in fact vivid purple marrow has been described as an anatomic finding in certain characteristic cases. Another explanation, however, is likewise within the range of pathogenic possibilities. It is conceivable that the erythrocytes, formed without undue function in the bone marrow, are somehow protected from the ready destruction that is the usual fate of circulating red blood cells. This is the conclusion that Herrnheiser [1] has adopted from the study of a new patient in von Jaksch's clinic at Prague. There was no occasion to assume the existence of a stimulation of the marrow, whereas an examination of the erythrocytes gave some reason to conclude that there was a decreased destructibility of the red cells. Hence in Herrnheiser's case, at least, upset in the balance between production and destruction of cells was believed to be determined by an unusual conservation factor under conditions of normal hematopoiesis.

We must frankly admit ignorance as to the real determining factor in these polycythemias. Splenic tuberculosis has been abandoned as a probable cause of Vaquez-Osler's disease. Hyperplasia of the erythroblastic bone marrow has been accepted as a more probable pathogenic agency by some writers. Now we are asked to consider the possible rôle of decreased destruction of blood cells in producing a high absolute cell count. Perhaps each explanation may be applicable to certain cases so that true polycythemia is not attributable to a single causative process. For therapy it is not a matter of indifference as to which explanation is correct. If the marrow alone is involved, roentgen-ray treatment may give the best results. In several instances recorded it seems to have been helpful, as it is at times in improving conditions attending leukemia. But if the marrow is to be excluded from etiologic consideration, perhaps recourse to bleeding would offer a better prospect of relief. Hemorrhage has accordingly been tried with alleged advantage. Here, as so often, rational therapy awaits the determination of the exact cause or causes of symptoms that demand relief.

1. Herrnheiser, G.: Polycythaemia rubra vera, Deutsch. Arch. f. klin. Med. **130**: 315 (Oct.) 1919; abstr. J. A. M. A. **74**: 1549 (May 29) 1920.

PHYSIOLOGIC EFFECTS OF EXERCISE IN THE TROPICS

Under ordinary environments, the human body engaged in physical exercise protects itself against undue changes of temperature by certain well known physiologic mechanisms. Muscular activity liberates heat in large amounts. The tendency to become overheated from this is averted by increased surface blood flow, increased perspiration, and, under favorable conditions, to a certain extent by the deepened breathing, which removes heat from the organism by warming the expired air and saturating it with aqueous vapor. Despite these protective devices, the adjustment to normal is not instantaneous or perfect. Exercise temporarily affects the pulse rate, blood pressure and body temperature in ways that have often been described. Indeed, the adequacy and promptness of the corrective responses to exercise are often taken as criteria of the efficiency of the circulatory apparatus of patients.

In the tropics, the added unusual environmental factors of a hot climate, often including great humidity, place a further task on the physiologic devices for counteracting the heat produced through exercise. How well and in what ways are these trying conditions met? There have been a number of investigations of the effects of heat and humidity on exercise, but they have for the most part been conducted under experimental conditions in temperate climates. Whether prolonged residence under the trying conditions of a humid tropical atmosphere would alter the physiologic performances is by no means clearly ascertained. A group of physiologists [1] working in the Australian Institute of Tropical Medicine at Townsville have made important records bearing on the subject. The climatic conditions during the hottest months of the year were essentially like those at Calcutta, the dry-bulb temperature standing between 80 and 90 F. with a highly saturated atmosphere. Vigorous exercise of short duration caused an increase in the pulse rate and blood pressure, both of which fell rapidly to the normal as in temperate climates, after discontinuation of the work. The corrective response to prolonged exercise was characterized by profuse sweating, so that very considerable losses of water often ensued. It was a quite common occurrence to lose as much as 1 kg. (2⅕ pounds) in weight during an hour's walk at a moderate pace; and even as much as 3.2 kg (7 pounds) might be lost in the course of a two hours' walk. The water eliminated under such conditions is derived almost entirely from tissues other than the blood, so that no pronounced concentration of the latter occurs. Otherwise, serious results might ensue.

Even in temperate zones, vigorous exercise may bring about a transient rise in body temperature. In Townsville, prolonged but mild exertion, such as walk-

1. Young, W. J.; Breinl, A.; Harris, J. J., and Osborne, W. A.: Effect of Exercise and Humid Heat on Pulse Rate, Blood Pressure, Body Temperature, and Blood Concentration, Proc. Roy. Soc., London (B), **91**: 111 (Jan. 1) 1920.

ing during the hot hours of the day, caused higher rectal temperatures, often amounting to 2 or 3 degrees Fahrenheit. The increase was more marked during the first part of the exercise than later. Hence, in contrasting conditions in the tropics with those obtaining elsewhere, the Australian observers remark that both exercise and humid heat play a part in producing a rise in blood pressure, pulse rate and rectal temperature. The degree of rise, however, is controlled by atmospheric conditions which influence the rate of cooling of the body.

Current Comment

HEREDITY AND ACQUIRED DEFECTS

According to the current theories of heredity there is a 'physical continuity of the germinal material from generation to generation." Hereditary characteristics of the germ cells are not created anew in each generation; they are racial. To what extent, if any, what has been termed the morphology of inheritance can be altered or influenced in any one generation has been the subject of much discussion. Can acquired characters be inherited? In other words, can the environment seriously modify the fundamental features of the development of an individual so that new potencies or structural peculiarities will be permanently introduced into the race? There was a time, not long ago, when the possibility of altering the hereditary factors in the germ cells was accepted more readily than it has been in recent years. Mutilations of the body are not transmitted as new characters. Amputations of the tail in dogs or removal of the horns in cattle in successive generations have not brought about a tailless or hornless race. On the other hand, there are growing numbers of instances in which damage to the germ cells through an improper composition of the blood and tissue fluids which bathe them may lead to transmissible defects of the offspring. This has been shown experimentally as the outcome of intoxication with alcohol and by lead salts. A unique further illustration that the blood can convey modifying influences to the germ cells has been furnished by the investigations of Guyer [1] and his associates at the University of Wisconsin. They have reasoned that if the serum of one species of animal can be so sensitized to a given tissue or tissues of another species that it will become toxic or lytic for the tissue in question, it may be that there is sufficient constitutional identity between the mature substance of the tissue and at least some of its material antecedents in the germ that the latter may also be influenced specifically by the sensitized serum. This is, indeed, the case. When pregnant rabbits were injected with serum of an animal sensitized to rabbit-lens, antenatal lens defects appeared in the offspring. Opaque (and sometimes liquid) lenses and eyes otherwise defective were found. The effect of the lens-sensitized serum was specific; for the eye defects were never observed in offspring of parents injected with serum sensitized to rabbit tissues other than lens. More significant, however, is the added fact that the defect once secured in the way mentioned may be transmitted to successive generations through breeding. In Guyer's experiments it has already been passed to a sixth generation. There is not merely a placental transmission of antibodies or other lens-damaging factors. The heredity of the acquired defects has been demonstrated by transmission through the male line, normal females being mated with defective eyed males. As Guyer and Smith remark, since the defect can thus be made to reappear in the descendants of a male with abnormal eyes when he is mated to a female from unrelated and untreated stock, it is obvious that it could have been conveyed only through the germ cells of the male, and that it may, therefore, be pronounced an example of true inheritance. We suspect that some of the current beliefs on the stability of good stock and the impossibility of damaging it through acquired blood changes will require revision in the near future.

1. Guyer, M. F., and Smith, E. A.: Transmission of Eye-Defects Induced in Rabbits by Means of Lens-Sensitized Fowl-Serum, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sc. **6**: 134 (March) 1920.

ARTEFACT "SPIROCHETES"

The search for spirochetes in material taken for both experimental and diagnostic purposes from supposedly infected individuals is no longer an uncommon procedure confined to specialized laboratories. Dark field examinations for these significant micro-organisms are nowadays frequently made under a variety of conditions and circumstances. It is important, therefore, that all who are accustomed to work in this domain of microscopy should be made aware of the possible sources of error. For this reason, attention is directed to the recent warning by Eberson [1] of St. Louis regarding the appearance of artefacts — extremely tenuous, filamentous forms resembling *Spirochaeta pallida* in motility and spiral structure. Investigation disclosed that they are derived from the red corpuscles, may be produced at will, and bear no relationship whatever to the organism of syphilis. Apparently, earlier observations of them without a real appreciation of their accidental origin have given rise to the suspicion that these artefacts were possible stages in the complete development of *Spirochaeta*. Eberson's experiments seem to make it clear beyond question, however, that influences, such as H-ion content of solutions, tonicity and transfer from the usual environment, are sufficient for the demonstration of the phenomenon, and that the newly described bodies have nothing whatever to do with the life-cycle of the specific agent in syphilis.

1. Eberson, Frederick: "Spirochetes" Derived from Red Blood Corpuscles, Arch. Dermat. & Syph. **38**: 638 (June) 1920.

Lowering Infant Mortality by Better Obstetric Teaching.—The teachers in midwifery at the medical schools should remember that if the suffering and mortality of childbirth is to be ameliorated, not only must the teaching of the medical student be improved, but also that of the midwife. The blame for the present large mortality and morbidity of childbirth cannot be laid solely at the door of the doctor or of the midwife; they are both involved, and no one who knows the facts could say that improvements in the teaching of both are not urgently called for.—*Lancet*, Dec. 13, 1919.

Medical News

(PHYSICIANS WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY SENDING FOR THIS DEPARTMENT ITEMS OF NEWS OF MORE OR LESS GENERAL INTEREST: SUCH AS RELATE TO SOCIETY ACTIVITIES, NEW HOSPITALS, EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH, ETC.)

CALIFORNIA

Chinese Doctor Convicted.—It is stated that T. Wah Hing, a Chinese herb doctor of Sacramento, was recently convicted of practicing in violation of the state medical act.

Fined for Practicing Without a License.—Rose Trattner of Los Angeles was fined $300 and given a ninety days' suspended jail sentence for practicing medicine without a license.

Chiropractors Convicted.—It is reported that on May 12, Frances J. Freenor and Simon Mueller, chiropractors, were convicted at San Francisco for practicing medicine without licenses.

Osteopaths Exceed Rights.—According to report the health officer of Stockton has refused to honor a death certificate filed by J. C. Rule, an osteopath, showing that a 10 year old "infant" died after an operation for peritonitis and appendicitis. The health officer holds that an osteopath has no right to perform such an operation.——The certificate of Dr. William T. Harlan, an osteopath of Arbuckle, was revoked on the ground that he had used drugs and written prescriptions, which the certificate to practice osteopathy does not permit.

GEORGIA

New District Officers.—At the annual meeting of the Twelfth District Medical Society, held in Swainsboro, June 9, Dr. Edward B. Claxton, Dublin, was elected president, and Dr. Thomas E. Blackburn, Swainsboro, vice president. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Wrightsville, December 2.

License Revoked.—The Georgia State Board of Medical Examiners, June 10, revoked the license of Philip Dyment, now of Pasadena, Calif., on the grounds that Dyment did not graduate from the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1891 or in any other year and that he had a substitute take the examination for him. The evidence showed that Dyment was neither a graduate nor had he ever been a student at the college named. Evidence further showed that Dr. L. G. Wright of Chicago had written the examination before the Georgia board in 1914 by which Dyment's license had been granted. A year later Dyment obtained a license in California through reciprocity with the Georgia board. The fraudulent nature of the credentials was discovered through data on file with the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association.

ILLINOIS

Personal.—Dr. C. Cartledge of the University of Chicago has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.——Dr. Downs, Bloomington, was assaulted in his office, May 22, by two men to whom he had refused to issue a prescription for liquor.

College Commencement.—At the commencement exercises of the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois, June 16, a class of forty was given the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. David Kinley, president of the university, conferred the degrees and delivered an address on "Some Questions in Medical Education."

Work on Sanatorium to Begin at Once.—Reconstruction of Edward Sanatorium, Naperville, which was destroyed by fire in February, is to be started at once. Although the entire amount necessary for the rebuilding of the institution has not been obtained, a sufficient sum has been realized to permit the reconstruction work to be entered on at once.

Campus for Professional Schools.—A site for the erection of the new schools of medicine, dentistry, commerce and law of Northwestern University, Chicago, was assured, June 15, when the board of trustees voted unanimously to buy the Fairbanks-Farwell tract at Chicago Avenue and Lake Shore Drive. The purchase price is more than $1,000,000.

Physicians' Club Election.—At the annual meeting of the Physicians Club of Chicago, June 17, Drs. Frank Morton, Edward H. Ochsner, Truman W. Brophy, Joseph A. Capps, Coleman G. Buford and Ralph W. Webster were elected directors. Prof. Frederick Starr discussed "Mexico of Today"; and at the meeting of the board of directors which followed, Dr. Truman W. Brophy was elected president and Dr. Victor D. Lespinasse was reelected secretary.

INDIANA

Hospital Projects.—The proposed new Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Gary is now under construction, the cornerstone having been laid recently.——At a special election, the project for the erection of a Vermilion County Hospital at Clinton, to cost $100,000, was carried by a majority of 1,100.

Nurses Graduate at Indianapolis.—At its eleventh commencement the Methodist Episcopal Hospital Training School for Nurses graduated a class of fifty-one nurses, the largest class in the history of the institution.——Eleven nurses were graduated at the recent commencement of the training school of the Protestant Deaconess Hospital, Indianapolis.

MARYLAND

Personal.—Asst. Surg.-Gen. Henry R. Carter, U. S. Public Health Service, Baltimore, has sailed from New York for Peru, where he will take charge of the sanitary forces of the Peruvian government in their effort to stamp out yellow fever. During the past winter, Dr. Carter has been in charge of a Rockefeller Foundation party which combated the disease in the Piura district. His headquarters will now be at Piata, a seaport, where the fever is at its worst, and he will remain in Peru until next January.——Dr. Daniel H. Lawler, U. S. Public Health Service, Baltimore, is under treatment at the Union Memorial Hospital for serious injuries of the spine received when he fell 25 feet into a concrete culvert at Round Bay, June 12.

Immigration Station Turned Over to U. S. Public Health Service.—Immigration Commissioner-Gen. Anthony Caminetti recently visited the quarantine station at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and it has been practically decided that the quarantine site and buildings will be turned over to the U. S. Public Health Service, for a year or longer, instead of being returned to the control of the local bureau of immigration. This solution of the problem was suggested by Commissioner Stump of the local bureau. With virtually no immigrants landing at Baltimore, the annual expenditure of from $60,000 to $75,000 would be unjustified. The site was given to the Immigration Service by the War Department in 1913, and shortly afterward Congress appropriated $550,000 for the erection of buildings. The group was nearing completion when America entered the war and it was at once turned over to the War Department to form part of the U. S. Army General Hospital No. 2 group.

MICHIGAN

Nurses Graduate.—A class of four nurses was graduated at the recent commencement of the Mercy Hospital Training School for Nurses at Jackson.

State Health Law Upheld.—In the damage suit for $10,000 brought by Nina McCall Rock against Dr. Thomas J. Carney, formerly health officer of Alma, Judge Moinet decided in favor of the defendant, June 4, and the court directed the jury to return a verdict of no cause of action.

Personal.—Major Harry C. Coburn, Jr., M. C., U. S. Army, late commanding officer Base Hospital Unit No. 17 at Harper Hospital, Detroit, was tendered a testimonial banquet recently at the Detroit Athletic Club by officers who were associated with him while on duty at Dijon, France.——Dr. H. B. Markham, Marquette, has been appointed acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Frederick McD. Harkin.——Dr. Guy L. Kiefer, Detroit, has been appointed medical director of the Michigan State Telephone Company, succeeding Dr. Robert B. Hasner.

MINNESOTA

Hospital Items.—Dr. William J. Stock, Hastings, has purchased a building at Pierz and is having it remodeled into a hospital.——A building to house the nurses in the Southwestern Sanatorium, Worthington, is being built at a cost of $74,000.

Southern Minnesota Physicians to Meet.—The midsummer session of the Southern Minnesota Medical Association will be held at Fairmont, June 28 and 29, under the presidency of Dr. Herbert Z. Giffin, Rochester. The banquet will be held the first evening.

NEW YORK

Personal.—Dr. William A. Groat, Syracuse, has been elected a member of the board of trustees of Syracuse University.——Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute, New York City, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Science by Princeton University, June 14.——Dr. Menas S. Gregory, New York City, has been appointed a member of the board of managers of the state reformatory for women, Bedford.

Sanatorium Superintendents Meet.—The annual meeting of the New York State Association of Managers and Superintendents of Local Tuberculosis sanatoriums was held in Syracuse, June 2 and 3. The session of the first day was at the chamber of commerce and that of the second day at the Onandaga Sanatorium. In addition to addresses by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs and Mr. Homar Folks, discussions were held on tuberculosis clinics, county tuberculosis nurses, the standardization of tuberculosis hospitals, necessity of laboratory work, and throat and dental work in tuberculosis hospitals. Resolutions were passed thanking Governor Smith for vetoing the Fearon bill, which would have divested boards of managers of county tuberculosis hospitals of the power to fix the salaries of hospital employees. The state department of health was invited to investigate the incorrigible tuberculosis patients problem with a view to designating a part of some state custodial institution for their care. Drs. John J. Lloyd, Stanley L. Wang and Edwin P. Kolb were appointed a committee to consider the plan of the American Sanatorium Association for standardizing tuberculosis hospitals of New York state. A legislative committee consisting of Drs. H. J. Brayton, John J. Lloyd and Edwin P. Kolb was appointed. Dr. Joseph H. Marshall, president of the board of managers of the Suffolk County Tuberculosis Hospital, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year, succeeding Dr. A. Clifford Mercer, Syracuse. Dr. H. St. John Williams, Dr. Aden C. Gates and Dr. Robert L. Bartlett were reelected secretary, vice president and treasurer, respectively.

New York City

Medical College Commencements.—During the past week Cornell Medical College conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on thirty-eight men and thirteen women. The John Metcalf prize for general efficiency in medicine was awarded to Alexander G. Davidson, who led the honor roll. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on fifty-eight men at Fordham University.

City Accepts Strauss Laboratory.—The board of estimate has accepted the offer of Nathan Strauss to turn over to the city his milk pasteurization laboratory for the benefit of the children of New York on condition that the city provide funds to carry on and extend the work. The board of estimate plans to appropriate $31,691 to operate the laboratory for the remainder of this year.

Anthrax in Public School.—A student taking a vocational course in brush making at Public School No. 12 recently contracted anthrax. Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, acting health commissioner, has asked the board of education to adopt regulations protecting students from this danger. He has drawn a report of precautionary measures which will be presented to the commissioners of the department of education. The health department has for the present taken charge of all materials used for brushmaking in the public schools.

OHIO

Hospital Construction Postponed.—Owing to the high cost of materials and labor, the construction of the $500,000 Masonic Home Hospital at Springfield has been indefinitely postponed.

Executive Secretary Appointed.—Mr. Guy M. Wells has been appointed executive secretary of the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland, effective June 7. The work of the executive secretary will include the organization of an information bureau for members of the organization, the increasing of membership among eligible physicians, the publication of a monthly bulletin and cooperation with the state medical association and academies of other cities in legislative and educational matters.

PENNSYLVANIA

Personal.—Dr. Edward Martin, state commissioner of health, has appointed the following officials to genito-urinary clinics: Dr. George S. Armitage, chief at Chester City; Dr. Walter Leonard Lynn, Kingston, Pa., assistant at Wilkes-Barre; Dr. Robert M. Hursh, assistant at Harrisburg, and Dr. Ray M. Alexander, Bolivar, assistant at Reading.

"Cancer Day."—Under the auspices of the committee on cancer of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, Tuesday, June 22, was set aside as "Cancer Day" for Scranton and vicinity. The object of "Cancer Day" is to increase interest in this disease with especial reference to more frequent early diagnosis and more prompt and efficient treatment. There were operative, demonstrative and diagnostic clinics, as follows: State Hospital, arranged by Dr. Edward A. McLaine, Scranton, and Drs. John S. Rodman, P. Brooke Bland, Edward E. Montgomery, all of Philadelphia; Hahnemann Hospital, arranged by Dr. John L. Peck, Scranton, and Dr. George W. Roberts, New York City; Moses Taylor Hospital, arranged by Dr. Jonathan M. Wainwright, Scranton, and Drs. John G. Clark and John H. Gibbon, Philadelphia. An evening meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium at which introductory remarks were made by Dr. Edward Martin, commissioner of health of Pennsylvania, chairman of the meeting; Drs. John G. Clark, Herbert L. Northrup, John S. Rodman, Edward E. Montgomery and Frank J. Osborne, executive secretary of the American Society for the Control of Cancer.

Philadelphia

Tablet in Honor of Dr. Mills.—A tablet in honor of Dr. Charles K. Mills was unveiled at the Philadelphia General Hospital, June 17. Dr. Mills resigned last October after forty-two years' service as chief of the neurologic staff at the hospital. The tablet is of bronze, 48 by 28 inches, with a bas-relief medallion of Dr. Mills' head surmounting it.

Experts Confer on Tuberculosis.—The Henry Phipps Institute, Seventh and Lombard streets, during the week of June 14, was the center of conferences attended by experts in tuberculosis from all parts of the country. Plans were discussed by the executive committee of the National Tuberculosis Association to further the scope of the modern health crusade, which aims to make the child's consideration of its health a part of the classroom program in schools.

University of Pennsylvania Surprises Retiring Provost.—The one hundred and sixty-fourth annual commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania were held in the Metropolitan Opera House, June 16. After conferring nine honorary degrees on prominent men, and awarding 863 degrees to members of the graduating class and delivering the annual commencement address, Edgar Fahs Smith himself was granted an honorary degree of Doctor of Medicne by the faculty of the school of medicine and the board of trustees. That action came as a complete surprise to the provost, the members of the graduating class and to many of the faculty. Dr. Smith had just completed conferring the honorary degrees, when Dr. William Pepper, dean of the medical school, announced that his colleagues of the faculty wished to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Dr. Smith.

VIRGINIA

Hospital Sold.—The Hygeia Hospital, Richmond, owned and conducted by Dr. James Allison Hodges for nearly twenty years, has been sold to Dr. John R. Blair. The building is equipped as a general hospital with about forty rooms.

Smallpox.—During the first four months of the year, there were 1,821 cases of smallpox reported in the state with six deaths, as compared with 770 reported cases during the same period of 1919. In February, the disease reached its apex for the season, with 703 cases or nearly 600 more than for the corresponding month of 1919. Wise and Lee counties lead in the number of cases reported.

CANADA

Hospital News.—At present there are in Ontario 11,000 mentally deficient citizens and 8,000 nerve racked war veterans. There are only twenty-three institutions in that province where these patients can be cared for. Work at the new federal government institution near London, Ont., is being pushed rapidly to provide accommodation for them. Its capacity is expected to reach 8,000. It is being constructed on the lines of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio.

Health News.—The Women's Labor Party, Hamilton, Ont., has requested that women be employed as inspectors under the department of health.——The federal government has apportioned the grant of $200,000 for the campaign against venereal diseases approximately as follows: Ontario, $57,000; Quebec, $47,000; Manitoba, $12,000; Nova Scotia, $10,000; New Brunswick, $7,000; Saskatchewan, $15,000; Alberta, $11,000; British Columbia, $14,000, and Prince Edward Island,

$1,900. The payments have been allotted on the basis of population.

Personal.—Dr. Delmar A. Craig, medical superintendent of the Byron Sanitarium, London, Ont., has been made medical consultant on the staff of the Massachusetts-Halifax Health Commission.——Miss Jessie L. Ross, for eight years engaged in public health work, president of the Public Health Nursing Association of Pennsylvania, has been appointed chief nurse of the Massachusetts-Halifax Health Commission, Halifax, N. S. She will reside in Health Center No. 1, being conducted in old Admiralty House, and in addition to directing the public health work from this center will give lectures on public health and tuberculosis nursing and coordinate the practical field service in the course for public health nurses, organized under the auspices of the Red Cross of Nova Scotia and Dalhousie University.

GENERAL

Association for the Study of Epilepsy.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the National Association for the Study of Epilepsy was held in Hosack Hall, New York Academy of Medicine, June 3, under the presidency of Dr. L. Pierce Clark, New York City. The following officers were elected: president, Dr. G. Kirby Collier, Sonyea, N. Y.; vice president, Dr. Joseph J. Williams, Woodstock, Ont., and secretary-treasurer, Dr. Arthur L. Shaw, Camden, N. Y. (reelected).

Bequests and Donations.—The following bequests and donations have recently been announced:

New Orleans Child Welfare Association a donation of $5,000 by Mrs. Alfred Parker, New York City, in memory of her father, Mr. Leon Fellman.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, $37,806.82 for the restoration of the Miles Amphitheater, by the will of Miss Catherine Voss.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, a bequest of $5,000 for the hospital and $1,000 for the ambulance fund, by the will of E. J. Bobet.

Dooley Hospital, Richmond, Va., a donation of $11,000, by Major James H. Dooley.

The University of Washington, Seattle, $100,000 to be used for research work in tuberculosis, by the will of Mrs. Frank McDermott, Seattle, Wash.

Grant Hospital, Chicago, $5,000, by the will of Harry Rubens, Chicago.

Coordination of Child Health Activities.—The American Child Hygiene Association, American Red Cross, Child Health Organization of America, National Child Labor Committee and National Organization for Public Health Nursing have held several conferences with a view to the correlation of efforts, and as a result the council for coordination of child health activities has been organized which will act as an advisory agency with the following objects: to define and develop so clearly their own work that each organization will be working in harmony and cooperation with all the others; to develop new methods which will lead to meeting more effectively some of the special problems still unsolved; and to afford an opportunity for any organization dealing with the health of children to submit its plan or program for suggestions.

LATIN AMERICA

Plague in Mexico.—Two cases of bubonic plague were reported in Vera Cruz, June 18. A suspected case has also been found in Mexico City.

Chile Joins Red Cross League.—The central committee of the Chilean Red Cross Society with headquarters at Punta Arenas has joined the League of Red Cross Societies.

Aid Plague Sufferers.—The American Red Cross, Gulf Division, with headquarters at New Orleans, has volunteered its assistance to bubonic plague sufferers of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and has sent a supply of vaccines and rat traps on a special United States revenue cutter to United States Consul Foster at Vera Cruz.

Medical Societies Organized.—The León Medical Society has recently reorganized, with Dr. L. H. Debayle as president; Dr. F. Berrios, secretary, and Dr. Ecolástico Lara as treasurer. The *Gaceta médica de Nicaragua*, published at León, is the official organ of the society.——The physicians in Granada district of Nicaragua have also recently organized a medical society, with Dr. H. Pallais B. as the secretary.

FOREIGN

Sanitation in Palestine.—The American Zionist Unit, sent by the Zionist organization of America to make the Holy Land a safe place to live in, has taken up the question of malaria, and has practically driven the disease from the country. Hospitals and clinics have been established in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tiberias and Safed.

Physicians Marooned in Asia Minor.—Among the medical missionaries marooned in the interior of Asia by hostile tribes are Dr. J. S. Stewart, at Mardin; Dr. Urse Little, at Diarbekr, and Drs. W. H. Bell and Marion Wilson, at Marash.

Red Cross Hospitals in Flanders.—A hospital with a dispensary and accommodation for thirty inpatients is being constructed at Roulers.——At Houthen, an extensive skin clinic has been organized with accommodation for fifty inpatients.——The Werwicq Hospital possesses the only operating theater in the region.——Dispensaries have been equipped in the town hall or school in fifty-three villages in the region.——Four maternity wards have been established: one at Roulers, one at Werwicq, a twelve-patient ward at Peperinghe, and a fully equipped maternity hospital at Ypres.

Rumanian Medical Research Bureau.—The Institutol Medice Legal at Bucharest was established as a morgue by the Rumanian government in 1894, but has undergone constant and careful development since that time and now in point of efficiency is a revelation to men from foreign countries. The institute handles on an average 2,500 bodies a year. The bodies as a rule are claimed by relatives or friends before the expiration of the twelve days, when interment is made at public expense. Students from the medical school attend classes of the institute on two afternoons of each week, and two rooms in the basement contain a complete equipment for necropsy.

Personal.—Dr. H. Violle has been appointed by the League of Red Cross Societies as medical liaison officer between the central committee of the French Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies and the French Ministry of Health.——Dr. Massimo Selmo, Rome, has been appointed chief of the department of malaria of the general medical department of the League of Red Cross Societies.——Col. Richard P. Strong, chief medical director of the League of Red Cross Societies, has been unanimously elected to honorary membership in the Serbian Medical Society as an expression of the profound admiration of his scientific achievements, and as a mark of appreciation for the great sympathy which he showed to the Serbian people.——To continue his research on occupational hygiene, Professor Hellpach of the chair of psychology at Karlsruhe has been given an award of 6,000 marks. The exact field he is investigating is the "psychophysics of industrial work" and the "social psychology of organized labor."

Deaths in Other Countries

The cable brings word of the death of Dr. **Gustav Zander**, Stockholm, aged 85, whose name is known the world over for his system of medicomechanic exercises and apparatus. He began his efforts to correct and prevent curvature of the spine by this means in 1857, and in 1865 founded his private institute for the Zander exercises and apparatus.——Dr. **J. de Freitas Pimentel** of the Azores islands.

Government Services

Health Conditions in the Army

During the week ending June 11, only two new cases of pneumonia were reported, both from Camp Taylor. Sixteen new cases of malaria were reported, eight from the Southern Department. There were sixteen new cases of measles, of which six were from Camp Meade and four from Camp Dodge. There was one new case of scarlet fever from Camp Meade and one from Fort Logan. Of ten deaths from disease, four were due to tuberculosis and one to pneumonia, a death rate of 3.1 per thousand as compared with 4.0 in the preceding week. Excellent health conditions continue among the American forces in Germany, no deaths being reported during the week.

MEDICAL OFFICERS, UNITED STATES NAVY, RELIEVED FROM ACTIVE DUTY

MICHIGAN

Benton Harbor—Ryno, C. M.
Grand Rapids—Whalen, J. M.

NEW YORK

Schenectady—Dewey, H. G.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lewis, F. A.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—Granger, F. W.

Foreign Letters

MEXICO CITY

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

June 2, 1920.

Plague Epidemic

The sanitary authorities of the port of Vera Cruz have reported recently the occurrence of several cases of suspected plague, and two in which the diagnosis was confirmed. The National Board of Public Health at once took the necessary measures; a well-equipped sanitary detachment was ordered immediately to Vera Cruz, having at its head Dr. O. González Fabela, who is an expert on this subject, having performed the same duty in 1902, when the plague imported from San Francisco invaded the city of Mazatlán. He was also the official delegate of Mexico at the International Plague Conference, held at Mukden several years ago. All land communication with Vera Cruz was immediately stopped, except for sanitary purposes, and all maritime traffic was placed in quarantine after the facts had been reported to foreign sanitary authorities, as required by international conventions. Immediate steps were taken to manufacture prophylactic vaccine, and a large quantity of antiplague serum was ordered from the United States. There were put in force without delay the accepted prophylactic measures, the effectiveness of which was recently demonstrated during the New Orleans outbreak (deratization, isolation, disinfection, etc.). So far, there have been eight cases reported, six of which were fatal. All these patients had the glandular type of the disease, no case having been observed so far of the pneumonic or septicemic type. The federal and local authorities will place at the disposal of the public health department all the funds required, and enforce strictly the necessary measures. As a gratifying sign of Pan-American solidarity, I must mention the fact that the American Consul at Vera Cruz offered, on behalf of the American government, the necessary assistance to combat the disease. His offer was accepted, as might be expected in view of the liberal policy of the new Mexican government.

Opium Smuggling

In a previous letter, mention was made of the fact that the National Board of Public Health had seized large quantities of opium, as traffic in it was considered unlawful, when not intended for medicinal purposes. It was reported afterward that the board intended to extract the alkaloids and use them in the hospitals. The owner of the opium did not agree to this, and taking advantage of the change of government requested that the drug should be returned to him. It was then found that the opium had been sold to some individual on condition that he should reexport it. The former owner has brought suit against Dr. Rodriguez, who claims in his defense that he followed the instructions of the government. The only thing certain about the matter is that this opium was shipped out of the country.

The Academy of Medicine

Among recent papers presented before the Scientific Research Association, mention may be made of one by Dr. F. Ocaranza, on Sixto's sign, in which there were copied several paragraphs from an article by the well known poet Rubén Darío entitled, "Don Juan's Inheritance," which shows that the poet was familiar with this sign of hereditary syphilis. Even more interesting was Dr. Perrin's address reporting the result of the investigation carried out last year in this city by Dr. S. B. Wolbach on the pathology and etiology of typhus fever. The Harvard pathologist thinks that the vascular and cutaneous lesions produced by this disease are identical to those caused by the European typhus fever. He also alleges that in the vascular lesions of the Mexican typhus fever he has found an organism morphologically like the germ of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, but different in its grouping and distribution. Wolbach and his co-worker J. L. Tood have proposed for the new parasite the name of *Dermacentorxenus typhi*, on account of its analogy with the spotted fever germ, *Dermacentorxenus rickettsi*. They consider only barely probable that their organism may be identical to *Rickettsia prowazeki*. An article on this subject was published by them in the *Annales de l'Institut Pasteur* (**34**, No. 3, 1920). Drs. J. J. Izquierdo and Santiago Ramírez have been admitted as members of the academy, the first one in the section on physiology and the second in the section on medicine. Dr. Izquierdo, who is the incumbent of the chair of physiology in the school of medicine, presented a paper on the volume of glucose in the blood, based on sixty personal cases, and Dr. Ramírez, who is the editor of *El Observador Médico*, took for his subject, "The Syphilitic Plea."

Personal

The most recent political events have brought about several changes in the official medical personnel. Dr. Gabriel Malda has become the president of the superior board of public health, and Dr. Alfonso Pruneda the secretary. Dr. Rosendo Amor has become a senator, having been replaced as dean of the school of medicine by Dr. Guillermo Parra. The presidency of the national university, which was abandoned by Lic. Macías, May 7, has been assumed in succession by Lic. Antonio Caso, director of the postgraduate school, Lic. Balbino Dávalos, and finally by Lic. José Vasconcelos, a former secretary of education, and who until recently lived in the United States. Dr. Darío López has become governor of the state of Mexico, and Dr. Castillo Nájera placed in charge of the army sanitary service. The Real Academia de la Historia, de Madrid, has made a correspondent member Dr. Manuel Mestre Chigliazza, former governor of the state of Tabasco and a well known writer. Dr. Tomás G. Pellicer, who recently was Mexican consul at Philadelphia, has returned to this city and opened his office.

PARIS

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

June 3, 1920.

Amenorrhea and Marriage

Should a young girl who has never menstruated marry? This question, often propounded to the practicing physician, invariably proves embarrassing, as brought out recently in an interesting study by Dr. A. Siredey, physician to Paris hospitals.

Although in the majority of cases amenorrhea is caused by functional disorders resulting from general conditions which do not constitute a real obstacle to marriage, this is not true when the suppression of the periods is due to genital malformations absolutely incompatible with the conjugal state. Sometimes hermaphrodism, or more correctly, a sexual defect, is at fault, the greater number of such subjects being in reality members of the male sex. Even though the condition is somewhat rare, it should be considered. Less uncommon anomalies are the following: complete absence of the uterus with rudimentary vagina from 2 to 3 cm. long, or even without vagina. Siredey lays particular stress on the fact that the characteristics of girls with such anomalies may be exceedingly feminine. Therefore a detailed examination should be made by determining the condition of the external genitals, by introducing a sound or uterometer into the vagina in order to determine its depth, by digital rectal exploration with the aid of a

sound in the bladder to make certain that no other organ is interposed between the bladder and the rectum.

One would be tempted to believe that such self-evident facts make the task of the physician easy; for when he has made known to the family the results of his examination the conclusions may be arrived at with sufficient clarity. However, far from meeting unhesitating acceptance, one is often obliged to combat the obstinate desire of the parents to marry off their daughter, even under such circumstances. In fact, it is absolutely necessary to prohibit the marriage of young girls who by reason of physical malformation are unfitted for conjugal life.

In well-formed young girls and women with normal organs, primary radical amenorrhea constitutes less of a real obstacle to marriage, since it does not exclude all hope of maternity, a factor which has been possible of determination. The amenorrhea following such acute diseases as typhoid fever, scarlatina and influenza is certainly compatible with marriage, as it yields to treatment in almost all cases. The amenorrhea of chronic diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria and cancer would not prove prohibitory if one considers only the physiologic side, for one sometimes sees under these unfortunate circumstances conceptions occur, almost invariably aggravating the condition of the mother who brings forth a stillbirth or a wretched being with little vitality, or one burdened with ineradicable defects. Such marriages are undesirable, and the physician should do everything to prevent or at least to postpone them until recovery has taken place. Transitory amenorrhea dependent on endocrine disorders, being serious only when it accompanies myxedema, Addison's disease and other diseases, does not constitute a contraindication except in these conditions. This can be discussed when rational treatment has led to a cure; there is always occasion to anticipate a relapse, and in reality, those with myxedema and Addison's disease have nothing to gain and very little to give in marriage. Young girls with so-called nervous amenorrhea showing thyroid instability, most often do not lose any of their aptitude for marriage. Encouragement of their designs and hopes sometimes suffices to improve their health and to cause disappearance of even the most inveterate troubles. Many of these girls may make splendid spouses and excellent mothers. In the case of those who have at the time dysmenorrhea and irregular menstruation with long periods of amenorrhea, if there are manifest signs of aplasia, it is preferable to do everything possible in order to put off the marriage. Their chances of maternity are very slight, their feeble constitution makes pregnancy very precarious. It should not be forgotten that very often these subjects are victims of congenital defects (syphilis, tuberculosis, etc.) which will be transmitted in a certain measure to their descendants.

Finally, Siredey calls the attention of physicians to the necessity of informing the relatives that in most cases of persistent or prolonged amenorrhea, marriage should not be decided on without apprising the fiancé or his family of the abnormal condition. The most elementary fairness demands this and it is the best means of diminishing the responsibility of the young lady and her parents. To avoid delicate explanations, the relatives are only too glad to entrust this duty to the physician. Siredey thinks that in order to maintain absolutely the principle of professional secrecy, the physician should refuse to make direct explanations to the fiancé or his family. It is sufficient to write to the parents of the young lady, summarily revealing the situation without going into details and giving the basic conclusions on the subject of marriage. The parents are free to communicate the letter to whomever they please. This method of procedure does not violate professional secrecy in the least and gives the desirable guarantees to the interested parties.

American Gift to the Société de Neurologie

At a recent meeting of the Société de Neurologie de Paris, the secretary-general read a letter from Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, Chicago, a foreign corresponding member of the society, in which the writer expressed his admiration for the work of French neurologists during the war and enclosed a check for 10,000 francs to help the society in continuing the publication of its transactions. The society unanimously voted its thanks to Dr. Patrick for his aid to the diffusion of its works, and expressed the hope that he, together with the new American members would attend the next annual Réunion neurologique at which collaboration could be established between neurologists of France and the United States. This reunion will be held July 9-10. Only one subject will be discussed: "The Clinical Forms and Treatment of Syphilis of the Nervous System." The titles of discussions and the names of those who anticipate being present should be communicated to the secretary-general, Dr. Henry Meige, 55 Rue de Grenelle, Paris.

Death of Pamard

Dr. Alfred Pamard of Avignon, a national associate of the Academy of Medicine since 1899, recently died at the age of 83. Dr. Pamard belonged to a long line of surgeons, perhaps unique in the history of France for it dates back to 1697, when Pierre Pamard established himself as physician and surgeon in Avignon and since which time the Pamard family has given Avignon many generations of surgeons and oculists.

LONDON

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

June 5, 1920.

Vital Statistics

The eighty-first annual report of the Registrar-General, for the year 1918, has just been issued. The estimated total civilian population of England and Wales is given as 13,777,100 civilian males and 19,697,600 females. The difference between the sexes is, of course, largely due to the number of men in the army during the war. The marriage rate was 15.3 per thousand, being 1.5 above the low rate in the preceding year (13.8) and 0.1 below the average in the last ten years, 1905-1914, which were unaffected by war conditions (15.4). The birth rate in 1918 was 17.7 per thousand, being the lowest on record. This rate was 0.1 per thousand below that recorded for 1917, and 6.1 below that for 1914, which, particularly, so far as the birth rate was concerned, might be regarded as the last year unaffected by war conditions. Even this large reduction, however, amounting in all to nearly 26 per cent. in 1918 as compared with 1914, is believed to compare very favorably with the experience of other belligerent countries. The provisional figures for 1919 indicate a recovery, showing an increase of 0.8 per thousand. The civilian death rate in 1918 was 17.6 per thousand, being 3.2 above the rate in the preceding year. The increased mortality was due to the epidemic of influenza. Apart from this, the year was one of extraordinary healthiness. The provisional figures for 1919 indicate a fall of about 3.8 per thousand, notwithstanding the continuance of the epidemic into the early part of the year. Infant mortality was 97 per thousand births, being 1 per thousand above the rate in the preceding year, but 10 per thousand below the average of the ten years 1908-1917. It is one of the four lowest rates hitherto recorded. As a result of the influenza epidemic, phthisis and pneumonia showed considerably increased mortality. On the other hand, decreased mortality was recorded for other forms of tuberculosis and diseases of the circulatory system. The remarkable increase in the deaths from tuberculosis in lunatic asylums, to which attention was drawn in

1917, continued in 1918. The deaths attributed to influenza in the year numbered 112,329, and throughout the epidemic 151,447, and the total mortality was estimated as close on 200,000. A table is given showing the annual average number of persons divorced during the last forty-two years. In the period 1876-1880, the total was 554; 1881-1885, 671; 1886-1890, 707; 1891-1895, 744; 1896-1900, 980; 1901-1905, 1,126; 1906-1910, 1,247; 1911, 1,160; 1912, 1,174; 1913, 1,154; 1914, 1,712; 1915, 1,360; 1916, 1,980; 1917, 1,406; 1918, 2,222. The increase in the latter years was no doubt largely due to the war.

The Crescograph

Sir J. C. Bose, the Indian scientist who has attained the distinction of F.R.S. for his experiments in plant life, has demonstrated at the Royal Society an instrument termed the crescograph which magnifies movements 2,000,000 times and demonstrates the growth of plants. Dr. A. D. Waller, F.R.S., the well known physiologist, who has for many years studied plant life, chiefly by electrical apparatus, holds that the effects shown by the crescograph are not vital but occur in dead tissues. At the Royal Society a discussion took place on the subject. By using an apparatus of his own which magnified only 1,000 times, Dr. Waller showed on a photographic plate the effect of electric stimulation on living plants, on plants killed by boiling, and on fiddle-strings. In the actual demonstration the so-called growth movements of Bose were shown with complete success on a fiddle-string, and with rather less success in the case of living and dead plants. In a somewhat animated discussion, the general feeling was that the crescograph was a valuable instrument, and, that, although Dr. Waller had shown by his own method the existence of responses to electrical stimulation in dead tissues closely similar to those which Sir J. C. Bose attributed to growth, he could not shake confidence in the Bose results unless he showed that the movements in fiddle-strings were also arrested by poisons and varied with other factors known to influence the rate of growth. Dr. Waller offered to leave his apparatus at the Royal Society, so that any fellows might themselves make experiments with it. He expressed the hope that Sir J. C. Bose would take a similar course. If that were done, it would be possible to make parallel experiments on the same materials with the two sets of apparatus, and so arrive at the only object of his criticism, the advancement of knowledge. Sir J. C. Bose, who had joined in the discussion, did not accept the suggestion.

Marriages

WILLIAM H. MONCRIEF, Col., M. C., U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., to Miss Ulah Lee Ensley of Covington, Ky., recently.

JAMES A. BETHEA, Major, M. C., U. S. Army, to Miss Margaret Hazel Bostrum of Philadelphia, June 2.

RUFE EDWIN ADAMS, Comanche, Texas, to Mrs. L. Gwyndoyln Williamson of San Antonio, Texas, June 2.

CLYDE SUMNER CULP of Salineville, Ohio, to Miss Helen McLean Thompson of Toronto, Ohio, May 5.

VICTORIA CALLA A. BERGSTROM, Chicago, to Mr. James Francis Hill of New York City, March 8.

WILLIAM CHARLES BRONS, Queens, N. Y., to Miss Mary E. Stanton of Little Falls, N. Y., May 20.

ANDREW ROY MACAUSLAND, Boston, to Miss Katherine Brayton of Fall River, Mass., June 2.

THOMAS WRAY GRAYSON, Pittsburgh, to Miss Mary E. Bard of Meadville, Pa., June 9.

JULIUS FRISCHER, Kansas City, Mo., to Miss Marion Frances Sickle of Chicago, recently.

JOHN BAKER CARSON to Miss Francis Tyson, both of Philadelphia, May 26.

Deaths

John Warren Little ● Minneapolis; Jefferson Medical College, 1883; aged 60; president of the Minnesota State Medical Association in 1916; formerly professor of clinical surgery in the University of Minnesota; local surgeon to the Chicago and Great Western Railway; president and one of the founders of Hill Crest Hospital; surgeon to the Asbury and City hospitals; consulting surgeon to St. Mary's and Swedish hospitals; died, June 5.

Stephen Curtis Priest, Newark, Ohio; Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1869; Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, 1877; aged 72; for thirty-three years medical examiner for the relief department of the Baltimore and Ohio system; once president of the Licking County Medical Society; for seven years major and surgeon, Ohio National Guard; died, May 31, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Edward Hervey Currier, Manchester, N. H.; Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, N. H., 1881; aged 42; a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society and of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; chairman of the State Board of Medical Examiners for several years; physician to the Sacred Heart Hospital, Manchester; died, June 1.

Benjamin George Cool, Washington, D. C.; George Washington University, Washington, D. C., 1879; aged 65; a member of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; surgeon, Fourth Battalion, D. C., N. G., for twenty years; died at the home of his daughter in Washington, May 25.

Grover Cleveland Roberson, Hurricane, W. Va.; University of Louisville, Ky., 1909; aged 36; captain, M. C., U. S. Army, with service abroad, and discharged May 8, 1919; local surgeon for the Chesapeake and Ohio system; died, May 28, from injuries received by the overturning of his automobile while making a professional call.

William S. Harroun, Santa Fe, N. M.; Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., 1865; aged 83; physician to the United States Indian School of Santa Fe until 1917; assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, during the Civil War; at one time physician of Cook County, Ill.; died, about May 23.

Theodore Frelinghuysen Bliss, Springfield, Ohio; Geneva (N. Y.) Medical College, 1869; aged 77; formerly eye and ear surgeon to the Mitchell-Thomas Hospital, Springfield; died in Lansing, Mich., May 29, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Benjamin Addison Sawyer, Haverhill, Mass.; Harvard University Medical School, 1865; aged 77; assistant surgeon of the Fiftieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War; died, May 28, from heart disease.

Charles Jackson Pollard, Princeton, Ky.; Southwestern Homeopathic Medical College, Louisville, Ky., 1897; aged 46; a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association; died, May 26, from rheumatic endocarditis.

Frank Dean Patterson, Colorado Springs, Colo.; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1893; aged 51; for several years physician in the United States Indian Service at Schurz, Nev.; died, April 10, from heart disease.

James Tipton Rice, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; University Medical College of Kansas City, Mo., 1889; aged 59; a member of the Missouri State Medical Association; died, April 6, from cerebral hemorrhage.

James Dewitt Clinton Hoit, Elmwood, Ill.; Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, 1885; aged 77; a member of the Illinois State Medical Society; for many years a practitioner of Chicago; died, May 24.

Robert Lee Loftin, Olney, Ill.; Indiana University, Indianapolis and Bloomington, 1919; aged 32; an intern in the Olney (Ill.) Sanitarium; died in that institution, April 23, from meningitis.

Edward Horace Spooner, Park Ridge, N. J.; New York Homeopathic Medical College, New York City, 1869; aged 81; a veteran of the Civil War; also a clergyman; died, May 30.

George W. Garner, Stamps, Ark.; University of Tennessee, Nashville, 1880; aged 77; a practitioner for fifty years; surgeon in the Confederate service during the Civil War; died, May 29.

● Indicates "Fellow" of the American Medical Association.

Charles O. Brock, Jefferson, Ga.; Atlanta (Ga.) Medical College, 1880; aged 62; a member of the Medical Association of Georgia; died, May 29, from chronic nephritis.

John Strobel ● Philadelphia; Jefferson Medical College, 1880; aged 61; visiting physician to the Northern Day Nursery; died, May 28, from carcinoma of the liver.

Benjamin D'Arcy, Mayville, Mich.; Detroit Medical College, 1870; aged 80; a member of the Michigan State Medical Society; died, May 2, from cerebral embolism.

Thomas D. Hall, Oakland, Calif.; California Eclectic Medical College, Los Angeles, 1886; aged 71; a practitioner of Oakland for forty-five years; died, May 30.

Horace S. Hutchins, Batavia, N. Y.; Homeopathic Medical College of the State of New York, New York, 1861; aged 91; died, May 28, from bronchopneumonia.

Walter S. Hatfield, Walnut Hill, Cincinnati; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1882; aged 66; died, May 25, from carcinoma of the transverse colon.

Emma B. Standley, Alexis, Ill.; Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1887; aged 61; died in Kansas City, Mo., March 21, from myocarditis.

William Baxter Threlkeld, Providence, Ky.; University of Nashville, Tenn., 1905; aged 41; died at the home of his brother in Clay County, Ky., May 19.

Henry Barnabas Hill ● Logansport, Ind.; Rush Medical College, 1895; aged 53; a specialist on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; died, May 24.

William E. Bell, Osceola, Mo.; Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, 1880; aged 72; died in Kirkwood, Mo., May 20, from carcinoma of the intestine.

Herbert William Wilson, Toronto, Ont.; Trinity Medical College, 1889; aged 58; for many years a practitioner of Tamworth, Ont., died, April 24.

Jesse R. Harred, Little Rock, Ark. (license, Eclectic State Medical Board of Arkansas, 1903); aged 57; died, May 23, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Gilliford Brown Sweeney, Pittsburgh; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1886; aged 58; died, May 16, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Joseph Lander Sanborn, North Amherst, Mass.; Atlanta (Ga.) Medical College, 1894; aged 53; died, May 17, from cerebral hemorrhage.

William H. Herrick, Cleveland, Ohio; Western Reserve University, Cleveland, 1866; aged 75; a veteran of the Civil War; died, May 28.

Horace Greeley Boynton, Columbus, Ohio; Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, 1888; aged 60; died, May 22, from heart disease.

Allan Gordon Rice, Toronto, University of Toronto, Ont., 1908; aged 35; division surgeon to the Grand Trunk System; died recently.

George Phineas Haley, Boise, Idaho; Jefferson Medical College, 1879; aged 66; died, May 29, from carcinoma of the stomach.

Orlando P. Shoemaker, Covina, Calif.; Northwestern Medical College, St. Joseph, Mo., 1885; aged 60; died, about May 24.

William Backus Cook, Chicago; Bennett Medical College, Chicago, 1882; aged 69; died, May 19, from cirrhosis of the liver.

Charles Carson Messer ● Turner's Falls, Mass.; Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, N. H., 1880; aged 66; died, May 20.

Elmer Legrand Straub ● Minersville, Pa.; Jefferson Medical College, 1890; aged 54; died suddenly, May 31.

Henry James Allen ● Corinth, N. Y.; University of Vermont, Burlington, 1884; aged 66; died, May 6.

Milton Grant Conger, Cincinnati; Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, 1890; aged 50; died, May 18.

Ulysses Montgomery, Louisville, Ky.; University of Louisville, Ky., 1873; aged 72; died, March 30.

Alfred Mulhaupt ● St. Mary's, Pa.; Jefferson Medical College, 1884; aged 60; died, May 26.

Fred Augustus Hall, Roslindale, Mass.; Boston University, 1899; aged 52; died, about May 12.

John Edward Noble, Fannin, Miss.; Jefferson Medical College, 1870; aged 72; died, May 23.

Joseph Paradis Lavoie, Quebec; Laval University, Quebec, 1877; aged 65; died, April 15.

Correspondence

THE WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY

To the Editor:—A recent issue of THE JOURNAL (June 12, 1920, p. 1650) contains a quotation from Mason to the effect that "today there seems reason to believe that in the whole world there is not all the food which could be consumed by all the people," and "for the first time in history the world at large faces a universal food shortage." Permit me to suggest that statistical foundation for these statements is not available. The United States Food Administration and the American Relief Administration records, supplemented by those of The International Agricultural Institute and the data of the Allied and Associated Powers, indicate that at the close of the present crop year the world may face a new year without a carry-over in bread grains. The future of bread will depend on the new planting and the following yield. Outside of wheat and rye, the world possesses supplies enough in hand and in prospect so that the population could be fed as in the past, if transportation and buying power were normal. Europe is eating less than normal; the rest of the world is eating more than normal, judged by prewar practice. If by a magic wand the transportation and exchanges of 1913 could be restored, the world would find the food in hand. The food supply would be less animal and more vegetarian, but it would be sufficient.

A. E. TAYLOR, M.D., Philadelphia.
Professor of Physiological Chemistry,
University of Pennsylvania.

"PRIORITY IN SUGGESTING TRANSILLUMINATION FOR FOREIGN BODIES"

To the Editor:—With regard to transillumination in locating foreign bodies, the question of priority in suggesting which was mentioned by Dr. Morris H. Kahn of New York (THE JOURNAL, May 29, 1920, p. 1536), I would remark that I used this method occasionally as early as 1900, both to detect foreign bodies and to note the shape of bones, though the rather surprising translucence of bones detracts considerably from the anticipated value of the method. The same remark applies to various foreign bodies. However, nothing is further from my intention than to claim personal priority for the method. The aborigines of Central America are reputed to have shaded areas with a mass of soft feathers where a foreign body was supposed to have lodged and to have inspected it against the sun's rays; and it is not unlikely that the method was used in some form by various peoples in prehistoric times. When our attention was first called to roentgen rays, I made a good many experiments with various methods of transillumination, by artificial light and sunlight, visually and by slow action on covered photographic plates, and doubtless many others did the same. In this connection, it may be of interest to note that my first attempts to locate the stomach with bismuth (and iron tablets which may be useful today for some purposes) were by roentgenography, but the experiments failed through lack of proper plates and unfamiliarity with the necessary technic. The first successful location of the stomach was by bismuth and the fluoroscope, early in July, 1897. Roux of Paris succeeded a few months before this time, but I was unaware of his work for several years afterward.

Transillumination should be more commonly practiced. Gastrodiaphany has properly fallen into disuse, as the results are vague and often misleading, and the roentgen rays or even auscultatory percussion give much more accurate infor-

mation. Transillumination as for hydrocele can often be applied to abdominal tumors and ascites, to give an idea of the consistency of the contents, some form of tube being employed to limit the field of vision. Too much dependence should not, however, be placed on the appearances. For foreign bodies, fractures, etc., especially in the hands and when the limbs are not too thick, transillumination with sunlight or a bright electric lamp, especially that of some form of projecting instrument, is often available when roentgenoscopic examination is not available. As stated, the bones are quite translucent and do not present the distinct shadows that might be expected. Still, a fracture or dislocation would be seen under favorable conditions. Foreign bodies, such as wood, which do not give a shadow with the roentgen rays, may be better seen by ordinary transillumination. Heavy cloth—for example, an old hat with a hole cut in it—may be used to obscure the light about the limb or part examined, and it may be necessary to reduce the illumination by gauze, by the aboriginal method of using feathers, or by some similar device, to secure a degree of transillumination at which the foreign body will show an opacity. Metallic substances will ordinarily give a distinct opacity, even including aluminum, and often the results are quite as decisive as with the roentgen rays. Wood, etc., may at times fail to give a recognizable shadow. It seems to me that the method should be taken up and carefully studied in its various details as a potentially valuable means of diagnosis and not merely as a rough-and-ready substitute for roentgen rays in an emergency.

A. L. BENEDICT, M.D., Buffalo.

Queries and Minor Notes

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS and queries on postal cards will not be noticed. Every letter must contain the writer's name and address, but these will be omitted, on request.

TECHNIC OF SACHS-GEORGI REACTION

To the Editor:—Can you give me an outline of the technic of the Sachs-Georgi reaction? J. C. L.

ANSWER.—The Sachs-Georgi reaction is a precipitation test for syphilis, based on the fact that the addition of cholesterinized organ extract to syphilitic serum will cause a flocculent precipitate.

A cholesterinized extract is prepared with alcoholic extract of beef heart, 100 c.c. (1 gm. of heart to 5 c.c. of alcohol); alcohol, 200 c.c., and 1 per cent. alcoholic solution of cholesterin, 13.5 c.c. At the moment of use, a quantity of the cholesterinized extract is gently agitated with an equal part of freshly prepared physiologic sodium chlorid solution (0.85 per cent.), after which four parts more of the sodium chlorid solution are rapidly added. It is very important that a 0.85 per cent. sodium chlorid solution be employed. Clear, fresh normal serum is obtained for control tests and is inactivated by heating at 55 C. for half an hour. The technic of the reaction is as follows:

To 1 c.c. of the patient's serum, diluted ten times with physiologic sodium chlorid solution, 0.5 c.c. of the dilute organ extract is added. These are mixed well and placed over a water bath at 37 C. for two hours, then kept at room temperature for from twenty to forty-eight hours, after which the results should be noted. The limit of forty-eight hours must not be exceeded as a false reaction may take place. Some serologists have obtained excellent results by centrifuging the tubes after incubation for three or four hours. A dissecting microscope makes an excellent substitute for the agglutinoscope in reading the results, for the inclined tubes may be placed on the black stage and examined for precipitates with the No. 8 lens. Parallel control reactions are run with the normal serum.

Medical Education, Registration and Hospital Service

COMING EXAMINATIONS

ALABAMA: Montgomery, July 13. Chairman, Dr. S. W. Welch, Montgomery.
ARIZONA: Phoenix, July 6-7. Sec., Dr. Ancil Martin, 207 Goodrich Bldg., Phoenix.
CALIFORNIA: San Francisco, June 28-July 1. Sec., Dr. Chas. B. Pinkham, 135 Stockton St., San Francisco.
COLORADO: Denver, July 6. Sec., Dr. David A. Strickler, 612 Empire Bldg., Denver.
CONNECTICUT: Hartford, July 13-14. Sec., Regular Board, Dr. Robert L. Rowley, 49 Pearl St., Hartford.
CONNECTICUT: New Haven, July 13. Sec. Eclectic Board, Dr. James Edwin Hair, 730 State St., Bridgeport. Sec. Homeo. Board, Dr. Edwin C. M. Hall, 82 Grand Ave., New Haven.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington, July 13-15. Sec., Dr. Edgar P. Copeland, The Rockingham, Washington.
INDIANA: Indianapolis, July 13-15. Sec., Dr. Wm. T. Gott, Crawfordsville.
MAINE: Portland, July 6-7. Sec., Dr. Frank W. Searle, 140 Pine St., Portland.
MASSACHUSETTS: Boston, July 13-15. Sec., Dr. Walter P. Bowers, Room 144, State House, Boston.
NEW MEXICO: Santa Fe, July 12-13. Sec., Dr. R. E. McBride, Las Cruces.
NORTH DAKOTA: Grand Forks, July 6-9. Sec., Dr. Geo. M. Williamson, 860 Belmont Ave., Grand Forks.
OKLAHOMA: Oklahoma City, July 13-14. Sec., Dr. James M. Byrum, Mammoth Bldg., Shawnee.
OREGON: Portland, July 6. Sec., Dr. Urling C. Coe, 1208 Stevens Bldg., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, July 6-10. Sec., Dr. Thos. E. Finnegan, State Capitol, Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND: Providence, July 1-2. Sec., Dr. Byron U. Richards, State House, Providence.
SOUTH DAKOTA: Deadwood, July 13. Sec., Dr. Park B. Jenkins, Waubay.
UTAH: Salt Lake City, July 5-6. Sec., Dr. G. F. Harding, 405 Templeton Bldg., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT: Burlington, June 29-July 1. Sec., Dr. W. Scott Nay, Underhill.
WASHINGTON: Seattle, July 6-8. Sec., Dr. Wm. M. O'Shea, 305 Old National Bank Bldg., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA: Charleston, July 13. Sec., Dr. S. L. Jepson, Masonic Bldg., Charleston.
WISCONSIN: Milwaukee, June 29-July 1. Sec., Dr. John M. Dodd, 220 E. Second St., Ashland.

Iowa March Examination

Dr. Guilford H. Sumner, secretary, Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, reports the written examination held at Iowa City, March 29-31, 1920. The examination covered 48 subjects and included 100 questions. An average of 75 per cent. was required to pass. Of the 48 candidates examined, 47 passed and 1 failed. The following colleges were represented:

College	Year Grad.	Per Cent.
PASSED		
Northwestern University	(1918)	82.7
University of Illinois	(1920)	84.9
State University of Iowa College of Medicine (1917), 92.1, (1920) 83.9, 84.7, 85, 85.4, 86.1, 86.5, 86.6, 86.9, 87, 87, 87.1, 87.1, 87.2, 87.4, 87.5, 87.5, 87.7, 87.9, 88, 88.1, 88.1, 88.1, 88.4, 88.6, 88.7, 88.9, 89.1, 89.2, 89.5, 89.5, 89.6, 89.6, 90.1, 90.4, 90.9, 90.9, 90.9, 91.4, 91.7, 91.7, 92.		
Medical-Chirurgical College of Kansas City	(1900)	82.1
John A. Creighton Medical College	(1919)	83.4
University of Nebraska College of Medicine	(1920)	85.6
FAILED		
Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery	(1918)	69.9

Rhode Island April Examination

Dr. Byron U. Richards, secretary of the Rhode Island State Board of Health, reports the written and practical examination held at Providence, April 1-2, 1920. The examination covered 7 subjects and included 70 questions. An average of 80 per cent. was required to pass. Of the 8 candidates examined, 6 passed and 2 failed. The following colleges were represented:

College	Year Grad.	Per Cent.
PASSED		
George Washington University	(1917)	86.4
Johns Hopkins University	(1916)	85.2
Tufts College Medical School	(1917) 86.1, (1919)	82.1
University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College	(1919)	91.9
Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery	(1901)	90.4
FAILED		
Eastern University School of Medicine	(1913)	77.1
Tufts College Medical School	(1917)	74.2

Book Notices

Laboratory Manual of Pharmacology Including Materia Medica, Pharmacopaedics and Pharmacodynamics. By A. D. Bush, B.Sc., M.D., Professor of Pharmacology, University of North Dakota. Cloth. Price, $3.50 net. Pp. 251, with illustrations. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company, 1919.

This manual has been compiled with the object of better training medical students in the fundamentals of therapeutics and not for the development of specialists in pharmacology. Sections are included on pharmacology, materia medica, pharmacopedics and pharmacodynamics. The materia medica consists of testing the main properties of selected drugs from the pharmacopeia. The tests consist mainly of the appearance, odor, taste, solubility and the most important incompatibilities. Stress is laid on the unimportant differences between the obsolete word "pharmacopedics" and the word "pharmacy," though where greater accuracy of definition is attainable and more important, less care is used; for example, the statement is made that alcohol is obtained by the distillation of a fermented amylaceous substance, and two other alcohols are official: alcohol dehydratum and alcohol dilutum. Th section labeled pharmacopedics is what is called pharmacy in most texts. It includes the preparation of a representative of each U. S. P. preparation and the examination of shelf samples of all official (U. S. P.) preparations. No "reasons" or "whys" are given for the steps taken in the processes. This section closes with the compounding of ten prescriptions written in Latin. No instruction in prescription writing is given. The section on pharmacodynamics consists of the usual class experiments, with an attempt to connect the laboratory work with work in the hospital. This is an excellent suggestion, altogether too unavailable in most schools. The book closes with an outline of pharmacology based largely on Cushny's Pharmacology, and intended as an outline to guide the student in his studies. This part is well illustrated by diagrams. The student who satisfactorily works through the exercises given in this book should have an adequate knowledge of the foundations of therapeutics.

Swanzy's Handbook of the Diseases of the Eye and Their Treatment. Edited by Louis Werner, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., Surgeon to the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital. Twelfth edition. Cloth. Price, $6 net. Pp. 671, with illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1919.

To one familiar with the first edition of this book, published about thirty years ago, it is difficult to realize that the present edition is from the same author. Virtually every chapter has been rewritten and revised, and additions have been made that keep it abreast of the most recent advances in the science of ophthalmology. The value of colored plates in treatises on ophthalmology is becoming more and more recognized, and the editor has made a selection that will be of the greatest help to the student in acquainting himself with the various pathologic fundus conditions. With painstaking care, many things are explained in detail which might seem superfluous to the practitioner, but will be received with gratitude by the student. One of the noteworthy additions in the present edition is the chapter on ocular diseases and symptoms likely to accompany focal disease of the brain, in which a summary is given of Gordon Holmes' investigations on the cortical center of vision. The book will without doubt receive the highest commendation of the profession.

Aphasia and Associated Speech Problems. By Michael Osnato, M.D., Associate in Neurology, Columbia University. Cloth. Price, $2.50 net. Pp. 190. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1920.

This small book gives a very readable account of aphasia and its associated problems. The author, in brief, abandons all the old ideas of cortical localization for speech. To him there is no such thing as sensory or motor aphasia—speech is the result of functioning of the entire brain. With this view most neurologists will not agree, for the many years of painstaking work on cortical localization cannot be thrown out, merely on theory; one must have some pathologic facts, which the author does not give. The book is well written, however, and the subject is adequately presented.

Medicolegal

Liability for Damages from Sale of Opiates

(Moberg v. Scott (S. D.), 175 N. W. R. 559)

The Supreme Court of South Dakota affirms a judgment in favor of the plaintiff, who recovered a verdict for $12,500 damages in this action to recover actual and exemplary damages occasioned by her loss of conjugal consortium, as it was termed, during a period of illness preceding the death of her husband, and for damages resulting from his death, which sickness and death were alleged to have been caused by the defendant's unlawfully, wilfully, maliciously and knowingly furnishing the husband with commodities of which opium was an ingredient. The court says that it deems it unnecessary to review the evidence. It was largely circumstantial in its nature, but, while there was much conflict therein, there was ample from which the jury was warranted in finding that the plaintiff's husband, for the last year or more of his life, was in a physical and mental condition unfitting him to give to his wife that aid, support, society and companionship to which she was entitled, and which she had theretofore enjoyed; that such condition and the death which followed were caused by the husband's use of a drug containing opium; and that such drug was wrongfully, unlawfully and knowingly furnished the husband by the defendant. Lay witnesses could testify as to their observations touching the health, general demeanor, etc., of the husband during the time of his alleged illness and prior thereto. Nor was there error in allowing proof that the defendant had no license as required by local ordinance, authorizing him to sell opium or drugs containing opium. Such evidence was competent, both because it negatived any right to sell even on a physician's prescription, and because it had a direct bearing on the good faith of the defendant, and therefore on the right of the plaintiff to recover exemplary damages. This court must presume that the jury found all the facts in favor of the plaintiff. If so, it must have found that the defendant had intentionally and wrongfully sold opium to the plaintiff's husband, knowing the character of the drug, and knowing that the husband was using it and being injuriously affected thereby. To so find was to find malice.

Cold and Fever Constitute a "Disease"

(Sovereign Camp of the Woodmen of the World v. Treanor (Texas), 217 S. W. R. 204)

The Court of Civil Appeals of Texas sets aside a judgment recovered by plaintiff Treanor and in its stead renders one for the defendant, in this action on an insurance certificate, because the case was apparently tried on a misapprehension of what was embraced within the term "disease." The court says that when the insured made his application for insurance he answered "No" to the question: "Have you ever consulted or been attended by a physician for any disease or injury during the past five years?" The medical examiner accepted that as correct, although he had himself not long before been called once to see the insured, who had what is designated in the case a "cold and fever." This was perhaps to be explained by the examiner's conception of the word "disease." But the word "disease" comprehends a cold and fever, as Webster defines the word "disease" as "a morbid condition of body; sickness," and gives the words "disorder" and "distemper" and "malady" as synonyms of the word "disease." The insured was sick enough to remain at home and to consult and to be attended by a physician. He was sick enough for his physician to prescribe medicine for him and to tell him to go to bed, and he had a cold and fever. It is clear to the court that his cold and fever was a disease comprehended by the plain and commonly understood meaning of the word "disease" contained in the question. The defendant had a right to ask all such questions, so that the medical examiner would be able to pass on the application to determine the risk or seek further information if

desirable. Neither the applicant nor the physician making the examination had the right to pass on what question to answer or the materiality thereof. Those questions were there for some purpose, and required a truthful answer. The word "disease" embraced the very ailments for which the physician treated the insured prior to his making the application.

Society Proceedings

COMING MEETINGS

Maine Medical Association, Augusta, June 29-30.
Montana State Medical Association, Helena, July 14-15.
Southern Minnesota Medical Assn., Fairmont, Minn., June 28-29.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Annual Meeting, held in Atlantic City, N. J., May 3, 1920

(Concluded from page 1738)

The Disappearance of Foreign Bodies from the Circulation, and the Formation of Antibodies

DRS. WARFIELD T. LONGCOPE and GEORGE M. MACKENZIE, New York: The observations included in this report are based on a study of fourteen patients with pneumococcus Type I pneumonia who were treated with antipneumococcus serum, and received in this way from 100 to 630 c.c. of horse serum intravenously. The curves of precipitin and precipitinogen (horse serum) in the circulation, and the relation of these curves to the onset, duration and termination of the serum disease are shown. The presence of precipitinogen in the circulation and the time when it disappeared were determined by specific precipitation, using an antihorse rabbit serum. Repeated efforts to demonstrate the excretion of horse serum in the urine were, without exception, negative. The appearance of precipitins and the length of time during which they persisted in the circulation were followed by titrations of the patient's serum against normal horse serum. Several of the patients, however, were lost to observation before the precipitins had disappeared. Fresh serum was used in all tests, the tubes being set up in most cases the same day that the blood was drawn. In a few of the tests the serum stood in the ice-box overnight before being used. After being set up, the tubes were placed in the water bath for one hour, when the final reading was made. The titrations in each case were made by using dilutions of the antigen and a constant amount of precipitating serum.

With one exception the fourteen patients fall into two distinct groups. In the first group there were eight patients. These were all characterized by (1) severe serum disease; (2) a high titer of precipitins in the circulation, which either first appeared or rose to the crest of the curve synchronous with the termination of the symptoms of serum disease; and (3) disappearance of the precipitinogen near the time that the symptoms were subsiding. The onset of the serum disease in this group varied from the third to the eleventh day after the first administration of serum; the duration varied from eleven to twenty-eight days. The horse serum disappeared during the period between the eighteenth and the thirty-eighth day. Precipitins made their first appearance between the sixth and the fifteenth day, and in four of the eight patients were still present when the patient was lost to observation—from thirty-eight to fifty-seven days after the first dose of serum. In the other four the precipitin reaction was first negative on the twenty-sixth, fifty-seventh, sixty-sixth and forty-first days, respectively. In the second group there were five patients. They were characterized by (1) very mild or complete absence of symptoms of serum disease; (2) inefficient precipitin formation or none at all, demonstrable in the serum, and (3) a persistent reaction for horse serum in the circulation. In four of the five patients the reaction for horse serum was still positive when the patients were lost to observation, the last test having been made on the forty-ninth, sixty-seventh, fifty-second and sixty-third days, respectively. In the other patient it was negative on the sixty-ninth day.

One patient out of the fourteen showed a marked serum disease of fourteen days' duration, precipitins of high titer and persistence of precipitinogen for seventy-six days. This patient was studied before we began testing the antihorse rabbit serum for traces of antigen, and it is possible that the apparent persistence of precipitinogen in the patient's serum was due to antigen in the rabbit serum, precipitated by the precipitins in the patient's serum.

The full significance of these interesting relations between serum disease, precipitin formation and disappearance or persistence of precipitinogen, which the results indicate, is not yet clear. But obviously, they suggest that those individuals who have mild serum disease or none at all, following administration of heterologous serum, possess something that acts like a protective mechanism and prevents or delays the union of antigen with the cells of the body, and thus limits or makes impossible the formation of precipitins. The results also indicate that when precipitins in high titer are produced, the precipitinogen disappears promptly, and that when there is little or no precipitin formation the precipitinogen persists.

Urea Excretion

DRS. J. HAROLD AUSTIN, EDGAR STILLMAN and DONALD D. VAN SLYKE, New York: In using the rate of urea excretion as an index of kidney capacity, there are certain factors besides the functional capacity of the kidneys which influence the urea excretion rate to such an extent that they must either be kept constant or be allowed for by calculation, before the excretion rate of urea can be taken as even an approximate measure of the functional capacity of the kidney. One of these factors is the concentration of urea in the blood. Contrary to the view of Ambard and in accordance with the observations of Marshall and Davis, we find in dog and in man that, other factors being constant, the rate of urea excretion is directly proportional to the concentration of urea in the blood, and not proportional to the square of the latter.

On the basis of our own observations on normal human subjects, and of those of McLean and Addis, we find that the ratio of urea excretion to blood urea concentration varies considerably in the normal subject. These variations cannot be explained by variations in the concentration of urea in the urine. A constant relation has, however, been observed between these variations and changes in the rate of urine volume output. The relationship that holds may be thus expressed:

$$\frac{D}{W} = K B \sqrt{\frac{V}{W}}$$

D, grams of urea excreted per diem, calculated from seventy-two minute period.
B, grams of urea per liter of blood.
V, liters of urine excreted per diem calculated from seventy-two minute period.
W, body weight in kilograms.

In all observations on normal human subjects as published in the data of McLean and Addis and in our own observations, the value of K is 7.5 ± 3.

The influence of increasing the rate of urine volume output on the rate of urea excretion holds, however, for all normal subjects studied only up to a certain limit, which we call the "augmentation limit," which appears to be characteristic for the individual, and which has in our experience been between the rates of 3 and 5 liters per diem. Beyond this "augmentation limit," the limit is to be used as V in the formula in place of the urine volume output observed.

For the calculation of the daily rate of urea or of urine volume excretion from urine collected during a short period of time, it has been found desirable in many instances, when the normal daily output of creatinin for the individual in question is known, to calculate the rate of excretion from the ratio of the creatinin contained in the sample of urine collected to the total daily excretion of creatinin for that individual.

Site of the Cardiac Lesion in Two Instances of Intraventricular Heart Block

DRS. B. S. OPPENHEIMER and H. E. B. PARDEE, New York: The hearts of two patients were examined in order to locate the site of the lesion associated with electrocardiograms suggesting partial block of either the right or the left branch of the auriculoventricular system. As the main deflections in the two sets of electrocardiograms were in opposite directions, it was to be expected that the lesions, if any, in the two instances, would be found on opposite sides of the heart. There has been considerable theoretical discussion as to which type of electrocardiogram is associated with right-sided and which with left-sided block. The first case showed electrocardiographically a main deflection inverted in Lead I, upright on Leads II and III, a marked widening of the foot-points of the Q. R. S. complex and only moderate voltage; in addition, there was auricular fibrillation. Microscopic examination of serial sections of the auriculoventricular system revealed that the right bundle branch became attenuated almost immediately after its origin from the main stem, and was surrounded by connective tissue. This diminution became more pronounced, until at a distance of 7.5 mm. from the bifurcation, scarcely one or two doubtful muscle fibers could be seen. Below this the right branch increased in size again, until at 4 cm. below the bifurcation it was of normal dimensions. There was marked fibrous myocarditis of the septum, involving chiefly the left side, especially the subendocardial region. The left branch presented no lesion. In the second case on two examinations at an interval of six weeks, electrocardiograms revealed that the main deflection was upright in Lead I and inverted in Leads II and III, and that it was notched, the foot-points being abnormally separated. Wave P was present throughout. Serial sections showed the auriculoventricular node, stem and right branch intact. The left bundle branch was embedded in dense fibrous tissue throughout its course, and at a distance of 3.5 cm. below its origin, its posterior (dorsal) half was replaced by connective tissue continuous with an adherent, organized mural thrombus. In addition, there was a general fibrous myocarditis, which predominated on the left side only.

The direct application of the published electrocardiograms associated with experimental bundle branch lesion in dogs to the interpretations of bundle branch block in man is rendered doubtful by certain anatomic peculiarities of the dog's heart and its relation to the thorax. In view, therefore, of the pathologic findings in these two human cases, it seems that the usually accepted electrocardiographic interpretation of right and left bundle branch block in man may possibly have to be revised.

Study of a Case of Low Carbon Dioxid Combining Power of the Blood

DRS. O. H. PERRY PEPPER and LEON JONAS, Philadelphia: A young man, aged 16, who entered the University Hospital complaining of shortness of breath and a feeling that his heart beat fast, four weeks before admission, while in good health but without previous training, had run for over an hour, "at least 5 miles." Three days later he became conscious of the beating of his heart. Still a week later he had an attack of dizziness and vomiting which lasted for two days. He asserted that he lost ten pounds in the last two weeks. He had not been well since the overexertion in running. His previous medical history was negative, nor was there anything of importance in the social and family history. The boy was a marked mouth breather; the breathing was very deep and the rate more rapid that normal, from 24 to 32 per minute. The hands and fingers were cyanosed, the blood pressure low and the tonsils enlarged. Repeated examinations of the heart by several examiners, by fluoroscopy and by electrocardiography revealed no alteration from the normal. The lungs, also, were normal. The Wassermann reaction and blood count were normal. Neurologic examination was negative. Because of the respiratory behavior, the laboratory was requested to determine whether or not an acidosis was present. Examinations revealed the blood carbon dioxid combining power to be 29 per cent. by volume, and persistently remained between this figure and 50 per cent. by volume. The urinary urea nitrogen and the titratable acidity were always within normal limits. This unexpected low figure could not be explained on a diabetic basis, as the blood sugar was 0.1 per cent. after starvation, and the urine was always free of sugar and ketones.

It was not felt that renal involvement was the cause, because frequent blood urea nitrogen determinations were always below 15 mg. per hundred c.c. The phenolsulphonephthalein elimination was constantly normal. Urinary analyses occasionally revealed a trace of albumin and a few casts; a marked polyuria occurred at times, although the urine could be easily concentrated to less than 500 c.c. per twenty-four hours and the specific gravity raised to 1.029.

In order to determine whether a hypersensitive respiratory center might not be the cause of the low carbon dioxid combining power through overventilation, the rebreathing of increasing amounts of carbon dioxid was resorted to, but with negative results. Under the influence of morphin the rate and depth of respiration were markedly reduced and the carbon dioxid combining power raised, only to relapse after the influence of the morphin had ceased. In view of these various investigations, the low carbon dioxid remains unexplained.

Studies in Sugar Tolerance

DR. W. R. OHLER, Boston: One hundred and fifteen glucose tolerance tests were made at the Boston City Hospital according to the technic of Janney and Isaacson. Of the entire group, a small group of eleven is here presented for discussion. All of these cases were referred to the diabetic clinic with a diagnosis of diabetes based on the finding of sugar in the urine, in amount varying from a trace to 1 per cent. One patient gave a history of diabetes in father and grandfather; three a history of thirst and polyuria; four had been told by family physicians that they had diabetes; one had been discharged from the army because of diabetes, and two were unaware of any metabolic disorder.

Tolerance tests were made because of the absence of hyperglycemia, and because glycosuria was not always present, even on an unrestricted diet. The results of the tolerance tests were as follows: 1. Glycosuria was present in nine of the eleven cases at the end of the two-hour period. 2. One case gave a so-called typical diabetic curve. 3. Four cases gave curves that were not typical of diabetes but which were distinctly abnormal in that the readings went over 0.16 per cent. at the end of one hour and did not return to within two points of the fasting figure at the end of two hours. 4. Six cases, including the two that did not have glycosuria, gave curves very similar to the curve given by a normal adult.

Comment: 1. Are these cases to be considered true diabetes or so-called renal diabetes? The one patient showing a typical diabetic reaction undoubtedly had true diabetes, despite the fact that glycosuria is not always present on an unrestricted diet. The four cases presenting distinct abnormalities in the curve may represent a transitional stage in the development of the disease, the onset of which we know to be insidious. The six cases giving practically normal reactions, except for the presence of glycosuria in four of the group, may or may not be true diabetes. One case is presented in which a second tolerance test had been made after an interval of nine months on an unrestricted diet. The only striking difference between the two curves was a rise in the fasting blood sugar from 0.06 to 0.09. The answer to the foregoing question can be given only after a long period of observation. 2. There are probably many more such cases in existence than have been previously pointed out. Glucose tolerance studies in such cases add greatly to our knowledge of the diagnosis and development of the disease. 3. It is quite possible that some cases of diabetes which have shown remarkable progress as measured by glycosuria and hyperglycemia readings may belong to a group of the sort here presented. 4. Abnormal glucose tolerance curves are found in a variety of clinical conditions in which there has never been any question of diabetes. In drawing conclusions from glucose tolerance studies, one must be careful to eliminate other conditions that may influence the results.

Current Medical Literature

AMERICAN

Titles marked with an asterisk (*) are abstracted below.

American Journal of Diseases of Children, Chicago

May, 1920, 19, No. 5

*Scorbutic Beading of Ribs. A. F. Hess and L. J. Unger, New York. —p. 331.
Water Retention in Pneumonia. H. O. Lussky and H. Friedstein, Chicago.—p. 337.
*Prenatal Syphilis with a Plea for Its Study and Prevention. J. A. Kolmer, Philadelphia.—p. 344.
*Antineuritic and Growth Stimulating Properties of Orange Juice. A. H. Byfield, A. L. Daniels and R. Loughlin, Iowa City, Ia.—p. 349.
*Fluid Injections in Dehydrated Infants. S. McLean and C. A. Lang, New York.—p. 359.
*Length of Large and Small Intestine in Young Children. L. Robbin, New York.—p. 370.
*Treatment of Birth Fractures at Fordham Hospital. S. W. Boorstein, New York.—p. 375.
*Craniotabes and Beading of Ribs as Signs of Rachitis. H. Schwartz, New York.—p. 384.
Artificial Infant Feeding. M. Ostheimer, Philadelphia.—p. 386.
Subcutaneous Emphysema in an Infant Three Days Old. H. K. Faber, San Francisco.—p. 388.
Review of Literature of Past Five Years on Anaphylaxis and Related Phenomena. A. R. Cunningham, Boston.—p. 392.

Scorbutic Beading of Ribs.—According to Hess and Unger, beading of the ribs, the so-called rachitic rosary, should not be regarded as pathognomonic of rickets. It occurs very frequently in connection with infantile scurvy and is one of the typical signs of this disorder, developing in the course of the disease, and disappearing rapidly with the recession of the other symptoms when an antiscorbutic foodstuff is given. This is borne out by clinical observations on man and on animals, as well as by postmortem examinations.

Prenatal Syphilis.—Kolmer believes that it is proper to regard all children as syphilitic when born of parents one or both of whom react positively to the Wassermann test, even though both child and parents are clinically free of the disease, and even to institute specific treatment as a precautionary measure, and especially if such children are manifestly below par in weight and nutrition.

Growth Stimulating Properties of Orange Juice. — The results obtained by Byfield and his associates by the addition of orange juice to or omission from the diet of babies were uniform and constant. Under the conditions maintained, growth, as evidenced by the weight curves, was in all cases stimulated when orange juice was given. On the other hand, orange juice from which the antineuritic vitamin had been removed was without influence.

Fluid Injections in Dehydrated Infants.—The effects of introduction of fluids in the case of dehydrated infants were studied by McLean and Lang. Only infants showing signs of dehydration were given treatment. Seventy-six infants received 269 injections of fluid. Of these, 155 were hypodermoclyses; ninety-two were intraperitoneal injections, and twenty-two were sinus injections. The mortality among these seventy-six cases was 56.6 per cent. The amount of the clyses varied between 90 and 150 c.c., depending on the size and the condition of the child. The following solutions were used: 6 per cent. dextrose in physiologic sodium chlorid solution; 6 per cent. dextrose in distilled water; physiologic sodium chlorid solution; 2 per cent. sodium bicarbonate with 1 per cent. dextrose solution. Among the special effects were the following: The pulse is more frequently affected after sinus and intraperitoneal injections than after hypodermoclyses. The respiratory rate is more frequently affected in peritoneal injections than in sinus injections and hypodermoclyses. The tempefature is more frequently elevated in sinus injections than in intraperitoneal injections or hyperdermoclyses. Weight gains are more frequently noted following intraperitoneal injections than after sinus injections or clyses. Certain infants show no improvement until after repeated injections. The shorter the interval between the onset of symptoms and the beginning of treatment, the greater the response.

Length of Intestine in Children.—The length of the large intestine in young children Robbin found was between 80 and 130 per cent. of the length of the body in 91.3 per cent. of 185 bodies of infants examined. The length of the small intestine was found to be between 500 and 900 per cent. of the length of the body in 79.9 per cent. of all cases. An unusually long large intestine was not accompanied by an unusually long small intestine; an unusually short large intestine was not accompanied by an unusually short small intestine. No association of an unusually short or long small or large intestine with the clinical condition could be established. That the anomaly of an unusually long large intestine might be a potential factor in the causation of chronic intestinal indigestion or chronic constipation of later life is worthy of consideration. The indications are that during early life the body grows somewhat more rapidly in length than does either the small or large intestine.

Treatment of Birth Fractures. — Six cases are cited by Boorstein. They show that the Thomas Jones splint can be used with safety in cases of birth fractures affecting the femur or the humerus. It allows easier transportation, permits cleansing of the children and saves a great deal of watching. It permits early massage. The deformity is easily controlled. The union probably occurs earlier on account of the ability of the infant to use the limb, to elevate it together with the brace.

Craniotabes and Beading of Ribs in Rachitis. — Among 4,944 children examined by Schwarz, 734 showed craniotabes some time during the first year, and 301 had evidences of these soft spots during the first months of life. This number decreased regularly as the infants grew older. Thirty-five per cent. of all the children presented beading of the ribs, 13 per cent. during the first month of life, and this proportion changed very little throughout infancy, perhaps becoming slightly less at an age when rachitis is more common. Schwarz is sure that nearly all infants, if examined regularly throughout the first year, will present this condition in a greater or less degree at some time or other in their infancy.

American Journal of Medical Sciences, Philadelphia

May, 1920, 159, No. 5

Sir William Osler as a Man of Letters. C. W. Burr, Philadelphia. —p. 625.
Sir William Osler as Host to Americans in England During War. G. W. Norris, Philadelphia.—p. 630.
*Diagnostic Significance of Inspiratory Movements of Costal Margins. C. P. Hoover, Cleveland.—p. 633.
*Early Lesions in Gallbladder. W. C. MacCarty and J. R. Corkery, Rochester, Minn.—p. 646.
*Results of Operations for Chronic Appendicitis. Study of 555 Cases. C. L. Gibson, New York.—p. 654.
*Gastric Secretions in Neurocirculatory Asthenia. J. H. Musser, Philadelphia.—p. 664.
*Newer Conceptions of Pathogenesis and Treatment of Empyema. A. V. Moschcowitz, New York.—p. 669.
*Rheumatic Fever at Base Hospital No. 6, A. E. F., in Spring of 1918. P. D. White, Boston.—p. 702.
Prenatal Transmission of Syphilis. 1. Syphilis of Testicle. L. Herman and J. V. Klauder, Philadelphia.—p. 705.
Tuberculosis Problem and General Hospital. M. Taschman and B. Stivelman, New York.—p. 722.
*Fibrinuria in Case of Carcinoma of Kidney. V. J. O'Conor, Boston. —p. 729.
Anthrax from Shaving Brush and Primary Anthrax Meningitis. H. W. Carey, Troy, N. Y.—p. 742.

Inspiratory Movements of Costal Margins.—In interpreting the inspiratory movements of the costal margins, Hoover says, one must study the symmetry and asymmetry of not only the entire costal margins but of the inner and outer portions of each costal margin. Movements of the costal margins are modified with changes in the curve of the plane of the diaphragm, by paresis of either the diaphragm or the intercostal muscles, and by synechia between the diaphragm and the thoracic wall. Such studies improve the accuracy with which one differentiates between infraphrenic and supraphrenic disease, and enable one also to estimate the conformation of the heart and the size of the pericardial sac and to differentiate between lesions which cause phrenic displacement and those which do not modify the place of the diaphragm.

Pathology of Gallbladder.—The stimulation of greater interest and more detailed research in conditions of the bile

passages which have heretofore been mistaken for normal is the object of this paper, which is based on an examination of 4,998 gallbladders, of which 4,824, or 96.5 per cent., showed gross pathologic lesions.

Chronic Appendicitis and Continued Ill Health.—Gibson suggests that the presence of other undiscovered lesions may often account for continued ill health after appendectomy. Therefore, it is advisable to make a good sized incision, and, even if a frankly pathologic appendix is found, look for other possible lesions, and if no obviously pathologic appendix is found until every other possibility has been exhausted, making a supplementary incision, if necessary.

Gastric Secretion in Neurocirculatory Asthenia.—Musser has found that in patients suffering with neurocirculatory asthenia there is a very definite increase in the total acidity and the free hydrochloric acid as compared with controls. These figures do not represent abnormal hyperacidity. They do show, however, that almost uniformly soldiers suffering with neurocirculatory asthenia as contrasted with apparently normal soldiers, both eating the same food, under identical routine and under the same conditions of living, show a higher gastric acidity. This is a diagnostic point which may be of value in differentiating the disorder in questionable cases. It seems to add further evidence to that already accumulated that these soldiers are suffering from a neurosis with which is probably associated a hyperirritable vagus.

Pathogenesis of Empyema.—In Moschcowitz' opinion, empyema in most instances results from the rupture of a small subpleural pulmonary abscess. An empyema is the final stage of a process in which the first stage is a serous pleurisy and the second a seropurulent pleurisy. The latter is the so-called "formative" stage of an empyema. The "formative" stage is unaccompanied by pleural adhesions. The stage of final empyema is always accompanied by adhesions. The vast majority of empyemas are of the encapsulated variety. Very few occupy the entire pleural space. Metastatic suppurations accompanying empyema are to be found rather as complications of the causative pneumonia than of the empyema. Moschcowitz outlines in detail the treatment he employs at various stages.

Rheumatic Fever.—In a series of seventy-three soldiers with acute rheumatic fever, 51 per cent. gave a previous history of rheumatic fever and 40 per cent. showed large or ragged tonsils. The joints involved in order of frequency were knee, ankle, shoulder, wrist, foot, elbow, hand and hip. Acute pericarditis was found in 10 per cent. of the cases, usually very transient. Acute pleuritis was found in 19 per cent. There was evidence of mitral endocarditis in 40 per cent. of the cases; mitral and aortic endocarditis combined in 8 per cent. Most of these cases were apparently of long standing. Acute temporary heart block was discovered in 4 per cent. of the cases. Response to forced salicylate therapy was very striking. It seemed that the course of the disease was shortened by salicylates.

Fibrinuria in Kidney Carcinoma.—O'Conor reviews twenty-five cases recorded in the literature and adds one personal case. He claims that the fibrin found in the urine in these cases was not a product of the carcinoma itself, but a result of the associated renal dstruction. The pathologic condition underlying the etiology of this condition seems to be a nephritis of varying grade and severity.

Annals of Medical History, New York

September, 1919, **2**, No. 3

Ancient Poems on Infant Hygiene. J. Foote, Washington, D. C. —p. 213.
Walter Harris, A Seventeenth Century Pediatrist. J. Ruhräh, Baltimore.—p. 228.
New Observations in Paleopathology. R. L. Moodie, Chicago.—p. 241.
Jean Paul Marat; Physician, Revolutionist, Paranoiac. C. W. Burr, Philadelphia.—p. 248.
Appreciation of Henry Bence Jones, J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh.—p. 262.
Finances of Felix Platter Professor of Medicine at Basle. C. G. Cumston, Geneva.—p. 265.
William Paul Crillon Barton, Surgeon U. S. Navy; Pioneer in American Naval Medicine. F. L. Pleadwell, Washington, D. C. —p. 267.

Boston Medical and Surgical Journal

June 3, 1920, **182**, No. 23

Clinical Importance of Anatomic Anomalies in Biliary Surgery. D. N. Eisendrath, Chicago.—p. 573.
Cesarean Section under Local Anesthesia Combined with Morphin and Scopolamin Narcosis. F. C. Irving, Boston.—p. 578.
Surgical Aspects of Syphilis. W. P. Coues, Boston.—p. 582.

June 10, 1920, **182**, No. 24

Control of Influenza. J. M. Taylor, Philadelphia.—p. 601.
*Differential Diagnosis of Diseases of Hip Joint in Children. A. T. Legg, Boston.—p. 602.
Dr. Jacques Belhomme—Prince of Profiteers. J. W. Courtney, Boston. —p. 606.
Psychical Research and Physician. J. D. Taylor, Boston.—p. 610.
*Perforation of Cecum. E. H. Risley, Boston.—p. 612.
*Congenital Cystic Kidney: Report of Case. H. Green, Boston.—p. 614.

Hip Joint Disease in Children.—The points on which Legg insists are: A more careful history should be obtained; a more complete physical examination should be made; a roentgenogram should be made in every case of suspected bone or joint disease, and every laboratory method should be used before making a positive diagnosis. He emphasizes the extreme importance of early differentiation whenever possible.

Perforation of Cecum.—An entirely sloughed-off gangrenous appendix, with a perforation of the cecum 1.75 cm. in diameter was found in Risley's case.

Congenital Cystic Kidney.—The records of the Children's Hospital, Boston, contain only three cases of congenital cystic kidney. Greens' patient was 2 years old. The child had spells of "getting blue," coming usually in the morning. He had them every day for a week, usually lasting fifteen minutes. The mother had also noticed a yellowish-white discharge on the diaper. The urine had been dirty white. Eyes had been puffed, but the mother had noticed that the body was swollen. The child died and at necropsy both kidneys were found lobulated and cystic.

Indiana State Medical Association Journal, Fort Wayne

May 15, 1920, **13**, No. 5

The Physician. "A Doctor of the Old School." E. B. Wynn, Indianapolis.—p. 151.
Influenza in Children. N. B. Powell, Marion.—p. 153.
Clinical Manifestations and Sequelae in Influenza. C. P. Emerson, Indianapolis.—p. 155.
Morbid Anatomy and Bacteriologic Findings in Epidemic Influenza. E. N. Kime, Indianapolis.—p. 157.
Chronic Uterine Infections. W. H. Baker, South Bend.—p. 166.
Neurocirculatory Asthenia. M. F. Porter, Jr., Fort Wayne.—p. 169.

Journal of Infectious Diseases, Chicago

May, 1920, **26**, No. 5

*Experimental Pneumococcus Meningitis in Rabbits and Dogs. G. Idzumi, Philadelphia.—p. 374.
*Biologic Studies of Diphtheria Bacillus. L. C. Havens, Iowa City, Iowa.—p. 388.
Bacillus Enteritidis Infection in Laboratory Rats. P. R. Cannon, Chicago.—p. 402.
*Green Producing Cocci of Influenza. R. Tunnicliff, Chicago.—p. 405.
Fermentation of Polysaccharids by Bacillus Aerogenes. R. L. Laybroun, Ames, Iowa.—p. 418.
Experiments on Immunization with Pseudo-Blackleg Pellets. T. P. Haslam and O. M. Franklin, Manhattan, Kan.—p. 424.
Differentiation of Paratyphoid-Enteritidis Group: VIII. Irregular and Variable Strains. E. O. Jordan, Chicago.—p. 427.
Limiting Hydrogen-ion Concentration of Various Types of Pneumococci. H. M. Jones, Chicago.—p. 434.
Sensitized and Nonsensitized Vaccines in Cholera Immunization. M. Takenouchi, Tokyo.—p. 441.
*Action of Leukocytic Extracts on Phagocytic Activity of Leukocytes. R. Tunnicliff, Chicago.—p. 447.
Acid Production by Streptococcus Viridans in Mediums of Different Hydrogen-ion Concentration. L. G. Grace and F. Highberger, Cleveland.—p. 451.
Variations in Hydrogen-ion Concentration in Uninoculated Culture Medium. L. G. Grace and F. Highberger, Cleveland.—p. 457.
*Immunity in Influenza. E. O. Jordan and W. B. Sharp, Chicago.—p. 463.

Experimental Pneumococcus Meningitis.—The experiments reported on by Idzumi show that pneumococcus cerebrospinal meningitis may be produced in rabbits by injecting virulent cultures directly into the subarachnoid of the spinal cord. The reaction is much less marked in dogs, and usually takes

the form of hyperemia without well defined suppurative changes, owing to the high resistance of this animal to the pneumococcus. The intravenous injection of virulent pneumococci was not followed by the development of meningitis. The intravenous injection of these virulent pneumococci into rabbits, followed by spinal puncture and the subthecal injection of sterile broth and serum, was usually followed by the production of acute meningeal congestion and occasionally by suppurative leptomeningitis. In dogs there was invariably acute congestion with no evidence of suppurative changes. The subthecal injection of virulent pneumococci into the lumbar region of the spinal cord of rabbits is usually followed by the development of a fatal suppurative leptomeningitis accompanied by definite changes in the tissues and spinal fluid, fever, leukocytosis and clinical symptoms of meningitis, such as hyperthesia, opisthotonos and convulsions.

Studies on Diphtheria Bacillus.—By the use of the agglutination test two groups of the diphtheria bacillus have been determined. These groups are distinct, showing no evidence of cross agglutination. The members of the two groups show no differences in morphology or in relative virulence. Evidence is presented by Havens showing that the antitoxins of these groups are not so sharply differentiated as are the agglutinins. Group antitoxins seem to exist in small amounts common to both groups. Havens suggests that the effectiveness of therapeutic diphtheria antitoxin could probably be enhanced by the inclusion in its production of a member of the second or smaller group.

New Influenza Coccus.—Tunnicliff has isolated a peculiar green producing coccus from the edematous brain in influenzal bronchopneumonia, and generally in pure culture. In no instance was the Pfeiffer bacillus cultivated from the brain. The serum of rabbits immunized with strains of this coccus from influenza and its complications contained opsonins and agglutinins for other similar, bile insoluble influenzal cocci, and also for certain influenzal cocci, which were bile soluble and agglutinable by antipneumococcus serums. These results indicate that the green producing influenzal cocci form a group, the members of which are closely related immunologically. The results of absorption experiments with reference to agglutinins also suggest that this is a group of closely allied organisms. Immune rabbit serum treated with the homologous influenza coccus lost its agglutinins for the homologous coccus and for allied influenza cocci. Absorption with allied influenza organisms also removed the immune bodies for the homologous coccus as well as for the closely related cocci, but absorption with pneumococci of Types 1 and 2 not of influenzal origin, did not remove the agglutinin for the influenza cocci.

Effect of Leukocytic Extracts on Leukocytes.—The results of Tunnicliff's experiments show that the subcutaneous injection of leukocytic extract in rabbits produces an appreciable increase in the number of leukocytes in the circulating blood lasting from one to four days. The leukocytes set free by the extract possess considerably more phagocytic power than normal leukocytes. While the intravenous injection of leukocytic extract produces a more rapid rise in the number and activity of the leukocytes, the duration is shorter than that produced by subcutaneous injection. Leukocytic extract appears to exert no influence on the leukopenia produced by benzene.

Immunity in Influenza.—The results reported by Jordan and Sharp indicate that no marked immunity exists from twelve to fifteen months after a previous attack. They do not show that some degree of immunity may not obtain at an earlier period.

New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal

May, 1920, **72**, No. 11

Pollens in Their Relation to Hay Fever. W. Scheppegrell, New Orleans.—p. 618.
Clinical and Anatomic-Pathologic Aspects of American Trypanosomiasis. C. Chagas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—p. 630.
Speech Disorders and Corrective Work. S. Spyker, New Orleans.—p. 660.
Difficulties of Speech and Acquired Deafness. S. B. Powers, New Orleans.—p. 667.

New York Medical Journal

June 5, 1920, **111**, No. 23

*Radium Treatment of Nonmalignant Uterine Bleeding. W. P. Graves, Boston.—p. 969.
*Endocrine Therapy of High Blood Pressure. S. W. Bandler, New York.—p. 972.
Experiences in Obstetrics. G. L. Brodhead, New York.—p. 974.
Relation of Appendicitis to Intrapelvic Disease in Women. F. C. Hammond, Philadelphia.—p. 978.
*Pregnancy in Advanced Carcinoma of Cervix. G. E. Shoemaker, Philadelphia.—p. 981.
Preservation of Procreative Function in Women. F. W. Langstroth, New York.—p. 982.
Case of Uterus and Both Ovaries in Indirect Inguinal Hernia Sac. N. A. Ludington, New Haven, Conn.—p. 986.
Technic of Vaginal Palpation of Ureter and Ureterotomy. A. M. Judd, Brooklyn.—p. 986.
Bloodless Removal of Vulvovaginal Glands. D. H. Stewart, New York.—p. 991.
Uterine Hemorrhage. J. T. Schell, Philadelphia.—p. 992.
Care of Patient During Puerperal Period. R. McPherson, New York.—p. 994.
Chlorcosane in Gonorrheal Vaginitis in Children. C. Wachs and C. Mazer, Philadelphia.—p. 997.

June 12, 1920, **111**, No. 24

Lethal Dose of Radium in Malignancy. R. H. Boggs, Pittsburgh.—p. 1013.
Standardization of Operations for Internal Hemorrhoids. L. J. Hirschman, Detroit.—p. 1017.
Sodium Carbonates. W. H. Porter, New York.—p. 1019.
Physiology of Carbonated Brine Baths. N. P. Norman, New York.—p. 1022.
Dental Hygienist as a Factor in Dental Progress. A. H. Stevenson, New York.—p. 1024.
Physician and Social Hygiene Problem. W. Bierman, New York.—p. 1027.
Importance of Fundus Examinations as Clinical Evidence of General Disease. S. Morse, New York.—p. 1034.
Tuberculosis Complement Deviation Test. B. Stivelman, Bedford Hills, N. Y.—p. 1037.
Treatment of Patients with Slight Cardiac Failure. H. E. B. Pardee, New York.—p. 1048.

Radium Treatment of Uterine Hemorrhage.—Certain disagreeable sequels from intra-uterine radiation are reported by Graves. Though mentioned by several writers they have received minor attention or have been lost sight of in the reports of brilliant end results. Some of these symptoms are significant chiefly from the psychologic influence which they may exert on the patient, but even these may be of considerable import to the patient's general welfare. The symptoms are nausea, continuation or reappearance of the bleeding, for the cure of whch the operation was undertaken, leukorrhea, pain, acute nephritis and nervous symptoms. Graves warns those who have not yet used radium in the treatment of nonmalignant uterine hemorrhage that the immediate convalescence from a given treatment is by no means always a bed of roses. Radium is a powerful and dangerous agent, and in certain cases, not always recognizable. Its use is attended with the gravest risks. The possibilities of radium for harm have not been sufficiently exploited in the literature, and it is the duty of those who are using it to spread the propaganda of caution, in view of the general and, perhaps, indiscriminate distribution which radium is inevitably soon to enjoy.

Endocrine Therapy.—To illustrate the action of thyroid in its protective rôle over the renal epithelium, two cases are reported by Bandler. Observation and therapy have convinced him also that the pituitary, particularly the posterior lobe, plays the most important rôle in fibromyomata of the uterus.

Pregnancy in Advanced Cancer of Cervix.—Shoemaker's patient was 47 years of age, para VII, who was brought in by ambulance when actually in labor, with a history of pulmonary tuberculosis and asthma of long standing. There had been no early symptoms of pregnancy. For six months there had been irregular uterine hemorrhage and increasing abdominal enlargement, with loss of weight. Within two days the hemorrhage had been extreme, requiring packing by her physician. There were labor-like pains, chills, temperature of 102 F., pulse 124, leukocytosis 28,000, rising to 32,000. Apparently the membranes had ruptured within twenty-four hours. The diagnosis was pregnancy with dead child; epithelioma of cervix. A craniotomy was done, the body of the child delivered and the uterus packed. At the end of three

weeks, the patient was out of bed, eating a full diet, with no soreness or pain, very slight vaginal discharge, no bleeding. As radical operation for removal of the disease is out of the question, the future treatment will be palliation with radium.

Philippine Journal of Science, Manila

January, 1920, 16, No. 1

Intestinal Animal Parasites Found in One Hundred Sick Filipino Children. F. Haughwout and F6S. Horrilleno.—p. 1.
Trypanosome Associated with Fatal Disease in Carabao. F. G. Haughwout and S. Youngberg.—p. 77.
Remote Manifestations of Focal Dental Infections, with Case Reports. B. Fernandez.—p. 89.
Case of Human Synophthalmia. S. De Los Angeles and A. Villegas. —p. 99.

Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, Chicago

May, 1920, 30, No. 5

*General Method of Repairing Loss of Bony Substance and of Reconstructing Bones by Osteoperiosteal Grafts Taken from Tibia. H. Delangenière, Le Mans, France, and P. Lewin, Chicago.—p. 441.
*Operative Treatment of Vesicovaginal Fistula. E. S. Judd, Rochester, Minn.—p. 447.
*Congenital Anomaly of Duodenum; Surgical Significance. L. Freeman, Denver.—p. 454.
Endo-Aneurysmorrhaphy. R. Matas, New Orleans.—p. 456.
Treatment of Duodenal Fistula. S. McGuire, Richmond.—p. 460.
Some Abdominal Complications of Influenza. A. McGlannan, Baltimore.—p. 462.
Repair of Peripheral Nerve Injuries. G. C. Huber, Ann Arbor.—p. 464.
Clinical Signs of Nerve Injury and Regeneration. L. J. Pollock, Chicago.—p. 472.
Cervical Ribs; Cases and Bibliography. J. A. Honeij, New Haven. —p. 481.
Brachial Birth Palsy and Injuries of Similar Type in Adults. A. S. Taylor, New York.—p. 494.
*Recurrent Vesical Calculi Associated with Calculus in Diverticulum and Contracture of Vesical Orifice. E. G. Davis, Omaha.—p. 503.
Latent Stage and Period of Reinfection in Mastoiditis Due to Streptococcus Mucosus Capsulatus. F. Whiting, New York.—p. 506.
*Syphilis and Pregnancy. W. J. Young, Louisville.—p. 508.
Fractures of Patella, Os Calcis and Olecranon Treated by Fischer's Apparatus. D. Foldes, Cleveland.—p. 510.
*Indications for Cholecystectomy and a Method of Performing It. J. L. Yates, Milwaukee.—p. 514.
Cases of Arthroplasty of Temporomaxillary Joint and of Elbow Joint. A. A. Kerr, Salt Lake City.—p. 518.
Rubber Band Catheter Retainer. B. H. Caples, New York.—p. 521.
Open Reduction Operations of Fractures of Long Bones with Two New Bone Clamps. J. S. Wight, Brooklyn.—p. 522.
Apparatus for Implantation of Radium Emanation Points. R. M. Lewis, Balimore.—p. 528.

Osteoperiosteal Transplants.—This report is based on 273 observations of osteoperiosteal grafts, and covers the use of the method under normal and abnormal conditions.

Vesicovaginal Fistula.—According to Judd all vesicovaginal fistulas should be considered operable as long as the sphincter muscle of the bladder is intact or can be repaired. If the sphincter has been completely destroyed it will be necessary to consider some other procedure. Suprapubic extraperitoneal operations seem to be indicated if the cystoscopic examination reveals injury to a ureter as well as to the bladder, or it may be indicated if the fistulous tract is adherent to the pubic bone. The plastic vaginal operation consists in completely separating the bladder from the vagina, and closing the two separately and obliterating all dead space. A large percentage of complete and permanent cures follow such operations.

Congenital Occlusion of Duodenum.—Freeman has operated in six cases of partial occlusion of the duodenum at the duodenojejunal angle, simulating pyloric obstruction, which occasionally occurs from the persistence of a condition normally existing in fetal life. In this, the duodenum, instead of appearing in the abdominal cavity from beneath the transverse mesocolon to the left of the spine, as it should, emerges to the right, its transverse and ascending portions possessing a peritoneal covering and mesentery of their own, similarly to the rest of the small intestine, instead of being fixed in fibrous tissue, as is normally the case. At the duodenojejunal angle, however, the bowel is hung up to the root of the colonic mesentery by a firm adhesion (duodenal fold of fetal life), the "kink" thus produced being intestified by the downward pull of the free duodenal loop. This kink is deeply situated and in freeing it care must be taken not to injure the bowel, the inferior mesenteric vein or the left colic artery. A considerable denudation of the gut may be necessary, which should be covered either by reuniting the peritoneum or by means of a free omental graft.

Recurrent Bladder Calculi and Diverticulum.—The case reported by Davis is of unusual interest, in that the recurrent vesical calculi were associated with a residual urine due to a contracture of the vesical orifice, and in that it was definitely shown that the recurrent vesical calculi formed in turn on a spicule projecting into the bladder from a calculus contained in a diverticulum.

Syphilis and Pregnancy.—A routine Wassermann test made by Young on twenty-five pregnant women was positive in about 25 per cent.; of these 18.7 per cent. were either 3 plus or 4 plus.

Cholecystectomy.—Yates describes a submucous separation of the gallbladder and cystic duct from the serosa and subserosa largely by blunt dissection.

FOREIGN

Titles marked with an asterisk (*) are abstracted below. Single case reports and trials of new drugs are usually omitted.

Bulletin of Naval Medical Association of Japan, Tokyo

April, 1920, No. 28

*Case of Sudden Death from Syphilitic Lesion of Heart. E. Nakajima and J. Ishiguro.—p. 1.
*Case of Hirschsprung's Disease in Old Age. J. Ueda.—p. 2.

Death from Syphilis of Heart.—A man, aged 24, fainted with symptoms of angina pectoris, and died suddenly, while undergoing strenuous muscular exercise, three years after contracting syphilis. At the postmortem two gummas were found in his heart, one situated in the auricular septum, and the other in the aortic orifice and its connecting part with the ventricular septum. The latter pressing on the left coronary artery caused the formation of cicatrical tissue in the posterior wall of the left ventricle near the apex and among posterior papillary muscles. The cause of the sudden death was presumed to be extravasation in the gummas, resulting from muscular strain and followed by total compression of the left coronary artery.

Hirschsprung's Disease in Aged.—Ueda's patient was aged 61. He had suffered from Hirschsprung's disease since the age of 57.

Edinburgh Medical Journal

April, 1920, 24, No. 4

Scurvy in North Russia. J. D. Comrie.—p. 207.
Causes of Persistence of Puerperal Septicemia Since End of Pre-Antiseptic Times. D. Berry Hart.—p. 216.
Provisional Point Scale for Blind. W. B. Drummond.—p. 232.
Perforated Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer; Ninety Cases. J. W. Struthers.—p. 248.
*Effects of Tuberculin in Lupus Vulgaris. R. Aitken.—p. 251.
Bacterial Types. W. R. Logan.—p. 257.

Tuberculin in Lupus Vulgaris.—Koch's tuberculin was used by Aitken with good results in eleven cases.

Glasgow Medical Journal

April, 1920, 11, No. 4

Work of Ophthalmic Department of 3rd Scottish General Hospital, Glasgow, from May 27, 1915, to Feb. 1, 1919. A. M. Ramsay and J. H. McIlroy.—p. 145.
*Case of Diffuse Symmetrical Scleroderma. J. Henderson.—p. 160.
"Concentrating" and "Centrifugal" Vibrations. E. F. Cyriax.—p. 165.

Diffuse Symmetrical Scleroderma.—The mode of onset of Henderson's case with muscular and articular pains, is quite in accord with classical descriptions of the disease. The deformities produced in the hands, as the disease progressed, strongly resembled those of rheumatoid arthritis. The steadily progressive character under observation was very striking, despite nourishing diet, tonics, and abundant lubrication of the skin. The very remarkable degree of emaciation reached before death is of itself almost unique. Some idea of the extreme degree of emaciation may be derived from the following measurements taken a few days before death: neck, 9 inches; chest, 24 inches; waist, 18 inches; hips (around), 26 inches; upper and forearm (maximum),

4½ inches; thighs (maximum), 8 inches; calves (maximum), 6 inches. The patient weighed 54 pounds. The mode of death by intercurrent complication is usual, but the exact nature of the pulmonary condition was rendered doubtful by the scarcity of physical signs, the absence of spit, and the scanty degree of febrile reaction. No lesion was found to shed any light on the cause of such a marked condition.

Indian Medical Gazette, Calcutta

April, 1920, **55**, No. 4

*Result of Trials of Sodium Hydnocarpate and Sodium Morrhuate in Thirteen Indian Leper Asylums. E. Muir.—p. 121.
Case of "Hypospadias Perinealis." S. Chelliah.—p. 123.
Case of Hernia (Inguinal) of Bladder. Y. V. Chabukswar.—p. 124.
*Treatment of Leprosy. L. Rogers.—p. 125.
*Gynocardate and Morrhuate Treatment of Leprosy Based on Forty Cases Treated in Kashmir State Leper Hospital. E. F. Neve.—p. 128.
*Sodium Morrhuate in Tuberculosis. P. Ganguli.—p. 131.
Cases of Leprosy in Bangkok, Treated with Sodium Gynocardate "A." M. Cathew.—p. 134.
Stone in Scrotum. B. R. Gohl.—p. 138.
Two Cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis due to Diplococcus Intracellularis, Treated with Intrathecal Injections of Antimeningococcic Serum in Field Ambulance in Mesopotamia. J. C. John.—p. 139.
After-Treatment of Leprosy. E. Muir.—p. 139.

Sodium Hydnocarpate and Sodium Morrhuate in Leprosy.—The results obtained from the use of sodium hydnocarpate, and sodium morrhuate in the treatment of 300 cases of leprosy are analyzed by Muir. These cases were of the anesthetic, mixed and nodular types, 179, 81 and 40 cases, respectively. The dosage of both drugs varied from ½ c.c. to 5 c.c. of a 3 per cent. solution, beginning with the smaller dose and gradually increasing to the larger. Injections of hydnocarpate were chiefly given intravenously and the morrhuate was given hypodermically or intramuscularly, and in some cases intravenously. Of the patients treated with hydnocarpate, there was improvement in 132, and much improvement in fifty-eight. In several cases the lesions disappeared entirely. With sodium morrhuate no patients were recorded as being worse, 33 were not improved, 48 were slightly improved, and 36 were much improved. Thus 71 per cent. showed some measure of improvement, of which 31 per cent. showed much improvement. The opinion is that the best results are obtained in anesthetic cases with sodium hydnocarpate, but that the veins soon become blocked, and that sodium morrhuate has then to be resorted to as it can be given hypodermically and intramuscularly. In nodular leprosy sodium morrhuate does not appear to be in any respect behind sodium hydnocarpate, and it has the advantage that it may be injected in small doses into the nodules where it acts locally on the bacilli, causing first a swelling of the nodule infiltrated and thereafter a shrinking and softening, while the local lymphatics become temporarily red and swollen.

Morrhuate in Leprosy and Tuberculosis.—Rogers has recently been giving an ethyl ester morrhuate in both leprosy and tuberculosis by the subcutaneous method with very little trouble to the patient and apparently distinctly favorable results, although much further experience will be necessary before the exact value of the new preparation can be decided.

Gynocardate and Morrhuate in Leprosy.—Neve's investigation shows that on an average treatment of six months about half the patients appear to derive benefit from the gynocardate and morrhuate treatment. Those not definitely improved appear to remain stationary. Only about 10 per cent. show fresh manifestations of disease while under treatment, some of which have been due to the freeing of toxins by overaction of the drug. Laryngeal and ocular leprosy require great caution in the exhibition of these remedies.

Sodium Morrhuate in Tuberculosis.—Ganguli is thoroughly convinced of the value of sodium morrhuate treatment in pulmonary tuberculosis. It was noted that in cases where intravenous injections were given, the results were far more satisfactory than those obtained by the subcutaneous method. Rogers' directions were strictly followed, beginning with ½ c.c. of a 3 per cent. solution, gradually increased by ½ c.c. once or twice a week up to 2 c.c. after which doses were increased by ½ c.c. weekly till the maximum of 4 c.c. had been reached. Besides bacteriolytic action as shown first by beading and then disappearance of the tubercle bacillus from the sputum, there is some fibrolytic action marked in cases where sodium morrhuate has been tried.

Journal of State Medicine, London

April, 1920, **28**, No. 4

Public Health Administration in Belgium. R. Sand.—p. 97.
Infection and Predisposition in Tuberculosis. S. Delépine.—p. 107.

Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London

March 15, 1920, **23**, No. 6

Four Cases of Bilharzia Disease Treated by Tartar Emetic. F. G. Cawston.—p. 69.
Case of Bronchospirochetosis (Castellani's) Bronchitis. I. Iacona.—p. 70.

April 1, 1920, **23**, No. 7

Larvae-Destroying Action of Small Fish in Malay Archipelago. N. H. Swellengrebel and J. M. H. Swellengrebel-de-Graaf.—p. 77.

April 15, 1920, **23**, No. 8

Some Soudanese Diphtheroids. A. J. Chalmers and N. MacDonald.—p. 85.

May 1, 1920, **23**, No. 9

Higher Fungi in Relation to Human Pathology. A. Castellani.—p. 101.
*New Vehicle for Emetin Bismuthous Iodid. T. J. G. Mayer.—p. 110.

Mutton Fat as Vehicle for Emetin Bismuthous Iodid.—The problem of finding a vehicle for this drug which would pass through the stomach unchanged and be digested by the intestinal juices, was solved by Mayer by rubbing up the drug with sixteen parts of mutton fat, molding the mass into rounded pills of about 7 grams each in weight, and covering each with a layer of melted mutton fat applied with a paint brush. These pills pass through the stomach unchanged. The fat is solid at body temperature, is not digested until it is too far from the pyloric orifice to be regurgitated and cause vomiting or even nausea. That the drug is altered by the intestinal juices is shown by the discoloration of the feces and the cure of the dysentery in a case in which these pills were used.

Quarterly Journal of Medicine, Oxford

April, 1920, **13**, No. 51

*Segmental Hyperalgesia in Visceral Lesions. D. W. C. Jones.—p. 241.
*Anaphylaxis in Treatment of Hemophilia. H. W. C. Vines.—p. 257.
*Fat Metabolism in Health and Disease with Special Reference to Infancy and Childhood. H. S. Hutchison.—p. 277.
Mechanism of Postoperative Massive Collapse of Lungs. J. C. Briscoe.—p. 293.

Segmental Analgesia in Visceral Lesions.—Inflammation of any viscus induces a state of hyperalgesia in the skin supplied by the same segments of the spinal cord as the viscus. If this is true, it follows that if the nerve supply of the viscera is known, it is possible to diagnose inflammation in any viscus by demonstrating hyperalgesia in the corresponding area of the skin. The area of distribution which Jones mapped out for each segment is described in detail. The number of persons examined for the data in this paper was 1,040, of which 120 were normal men, used as controls. But many of the patients were suffering from more than one disorder, as for instance trench fever and bronchitis, or dysentery or endocarditis, so that more lesions than patients were examined. The results obtained show that segmental hyperalgesia is not universally present in visceral disease. In cases of very acute illness, although symptoms may be marked, hyperalgesia is often not demonstrable, probably because the attention cannot be concentrated. In the most favorable circumstances, segmental hyperalgesia will not be found in more than three cases out of four, and it will rarely be found in any case of very acute illness. Segmental hyperalgesia in the diagnosis of visceral lesions has considerable value in positive cases but is not infallible, and its negative value is negligible.

Anaphylaxis in Treatment of Hemophilia.—The intradermal reaction is a modified form of anaphylactic shock of general as well as of local significance, and in which the stimulation of the thrombogenetic functions of the somatic cells is a salient feature. The changes in coagulability of

the blood in anaphylactic shock occur in two stages: a period of acceleration which occurs early, followed by a period of retardation; further, that the predominance of the former or the latter depends on the lesser or greater severity of the shock. The intoxicating injection in a sensitized individual may act as a catalytic agent in inducing the intracellular reactions which constitute the anaphylactic phenomena. In cases of hemophilia, Vines says, the duration of the effect of the intradermal reaction is dependent on the duration of the anaphylactic period. But the shorter or longer duration of this effect is also directly dependent on the greater or lesser severity of the hemophilic condition.

Fat Metabolism in Marasmus.—Observations made on the digestion and absorption of fats in cases of marasmus or infantile atrophy are reported by Hutchison. They show that the digestion of fats in infantile atrophy, rickets, and tetany is carried out as efficiently as in healthy children. There is a slightly greater loss of fat in infantile atrophy, due to the motions being larger than in healthy children, but the excessive loss, which amounts to 0.88 gm. per day, cannot be neglected so far as nutrition is concerned. There is no true deficient absorption. In rickets, the excess loss of fat per day over that in healthy children averages 0.6 gm., an amount which is quite sufficient to affect nutrition. In tetany, the excess loss is 2.4 gm. per day. This is due chiefly to the passage of larger motions than normal, viz. 14.4 gm. compared with 9.9 gm., and to a less extent to a true deficient absorption, since the fat in the feces averages 38 per cent. This loss is sufficient to affect nutrition. Other facts point to a normal fat absorption in atrophy, viz. the increased amount of fat absorbed with an increased intake, and the fact that improvement frequently follows the lowering of the fat content of the milk. Saponification of fats in the intestine does not affect the absorption of fats. The fairly constant percentage of fat in the feces of man and other animals suggest that fecal fat has a function to perform, and that it is not a pure excretion. There is no evidence, however, to indicate what this function is.

Annales de Médecine, Paris

January, 1920, **7**, No. 1

Pathologic Anatomy of Lethargic Encephalitis; Four Cases. P. Marie and C. Trétiakoff.—p. 1.
*The Arterial Tension in Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis. A. B. Marfan and J. B. Van Nieuwenhuyse.—p. 16.
*The War as Factor in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. L. Bernard, C. Mantoux and P. Jacquet.—p. 37.
*Rectocolitis of Uremic Origin. R. Bensaude and others.—p. 41.
*Bronchopulmonary Spirochetosis. M. Salomon.—p. 53.

The Blood Pressure in Tuberculosis.—The results of the research reported indicate that when the systolic, the maximal, arterial tension is normal, or even slightly above normal, in chronic pulmonary tuberculosis, the trend of the disease is toward recovery, or at worst the course is very slow. With a low systolic pressure, a favorable course is the exception. The minimal or diastolic pressure does not vary much from normal. The arterial tension cannot be estimated by a single examination; several readings are required, the tests made all under the same conditions.

The War and Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Bernard and his co-workers analyze conditions in 872 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in soldiers some of whom had been on active service at the front for nearly the entire war. They could not have stood the strain of the campaign for so long if they had not been sound to begin with, and the disease got a foothold in them as the direct consequence of the war conditions at the front. These vigorous men were "wounded" by the tubercle bacillus just as surely as their mates were wounded by the enemies' projectiles.

Hemorrhagic Rectocolitis of Uremic Origin.—Bensaude, Cain and Antoine refer to dysenteriform enteritis in the course of acute and chronic uremia. In a case reported, with the microscopic findings, the woman's mental confusion, the dysenteriform stools with red blood and the intense albuminuria and terminal coma were explained by the pronounced atrophy of both kidneys and adenomatous condition of the suprarenals. Nearly all the organs showed congestion and hemorrhages, most pronounced in the lower bowel—all evidently of toxic origin. In a second case, hypertrophy of the prostate had induced retention, distention of the bladder and nephritis, the consecutive uremia causing intestinal hemorrhages, but there was no ulceration; the lesions in the intestines were exclusively mechanical, and they were found throughout the entire digestive tract from stomach to anus. Instead of ascribing the blood in the stools to hemorrhoids, the rectoscope will reveal the toxic injury of the intestine.

Bronchopulmonary Spirochetosis.—Salomon gives a critical review of the literature on this subject since Castellani's first report in 1904. The disease has been reported from most parts of the tropics, from Missouri, Ohio, Switzerland, Italy, and in 1918 was noted in France. The spirochetes in the sputum can be readily seen with the dark field, and the disease is highly contagious. The diagnosis is based usually on the discordance between the profuse and protracted, blood stained expectoration and the relative mildness of the auscultation findings. No fatal pure case has been recorded as yet; the subacute cases keep up usually for two months, and the chronic for years. Isolation is indispensable not only to protect others but to protect the patient against superposed infection which is liable to be particularly injurious. In treatment of the chronic form, general hygiene and fresh air, arsenic and other tonics are useful, supplemented by some form of arsphenamin by the vein, especially in the fetid and gangrenous cases. Intratracheal injections or inhalations of balsamics might be tried as also intramuscular injections of iodipin as recently recommended by Najib Farah.

Paris Médical, Paris

April 17, 1920, **10**, No. 16

*Amblyopia from Carbon Disulphid Poisoning. F. Terrien.—p. 317.
*Pulsation at the Arch of the Aorta. Babes and Dumitresco.—p. 321.
*Fistulization of the Trachea. G. Rosenthal.—p. 325.
Case of Pulmonary Mycosis. Jourdran—p. 326.
Open Plaster Jacket. L. Thyss-Monod and G. Monod.—p. 328.

Amblyopia from Poisoning with Carbon Disulphid.—The two men were employed in making commercial mustard plasters, the mustard being spread on a base of a solution of rubber and carbon disulphid. After doing this work through the hot weather in a poorly ventilated workroom, both developed bilateral central scotoma with considerable restriction of the visual field, the clinical picture of alcohol or tobacco retrobulbar axial neuritis. The scotoma was more extensive than with alcohol or tobacco poisoning, and objects were seen as through a veil. The poisoning may induce general symptoms, besides, vomiting, colics and nervous disturbances, dizziness and delirium, and sensations of chilliness and of electric currents, especially in the arms, tremor and even paralysis. In the cases on record, recovery ensued in 33 per cent. and improvement in 25 per cent. In the two cases reported here, there has been no improvement in the impaired sight during the three months to date. Intoxication occurs by inhaling the vapor. Treatment may include strychnin and weak doses of iodids, diaphoresis, steam baths and infusions of jaborandi. Ample ventilation of the workrooms is imperative.

Pulsation in the Aorta Above the Sternum.—Babes and Dumitresco refer to pulsation in the aorta when the finger is worked down between the two sternocleidomastoid muscles where they join the sternum. The pulse beat is vertical and strong, and in 500 persons examined they found this pulsation not only with dilatation of the aorta but also whenever the heart was pushed up toward this region by hypertrophy of the left ventricle or by pressure in the chest or abdomen from pericarditis with effusion, ascites, abdominal tumor or great enlargement of the liver.

Induced Fistulization of the Trachea.—Rosenthal comments on our inconsistency as we do not hesitate to do tracheotomy at once when an acute throat trouble threatens suffocation, but we seldom think of doing this when the throat disease is slowly progressive although the ultimate outcome is the same suffocation in both. With tuberculosis of the larynx, he advises an early small opening into the trachea, a mere fistula, with a miniature tracheotomy tube. He introduces first a curved needle, only 6 or 7 mm. in diameter, in the

cricothyroid space. The curving of the needle prevents injury of the posterior wall of the larynx, and it permits local medication. He follows this with the tracheotomy tube; the diameter of the tube is child's size for an adult, although the outside portion is standard adult size.

Presse Médicale, Paris

May 1, 1920, **28**, No. 27

The Fundamental Laws for Bone Grafting in Treatment of Pseudarthrosis. F. A. Albee (New York).—p. 261.
*The Saliva in Diabetes. F. Rathery and L. Binet.—p. 263.
*The Blood Pressure and the Gallop Sound. A. Amblard.—p. 263.
*Plurality of Spirochetes of Syphilis. P. Pagniez.—p. 266.

The Saliva in Diabetes.—Rathery and Binet present evidence that the salivary glands are involved in the production of diabetes; sugar may be eliminated in the saliva as well as or in the place of its elimination in the urine. They noted elimination of glucose under pilocarpin in the saliva of a dog, after pancreatectomy, that had 3 gm. of glucose per liter of blood. Ferrannini has reported the case of a man of 70 with grave diabetes but no sugar in the urine. There was a constant flow of saliva, to a total of several liters a day, and it contained from 1 to 2.5 per cent. glucose. On an antidiabetic diet the secretion of saliva returned to normal and the sugar disappeared from it. Pellegrino has also published a case in which glycosuria alternated with sialorrhea, with much sugar in the saliva.

The Gallop Sound.—The midsystolic and the presystolic gallop sounds, with their different mechanisms and origins, both indicate that the heart is weakening. They appear as the blood pressure rises and disappear as the maximal pressure drops. With the midsystolic gallop sound, phosphorus, strychnin or spartein should be pushed to tide the myocardium along until it has regained strength. The high blood pressure is not permanent. The presystolic gallop sound is heard with permanently high blood pressure, and this has to be combated with venesection, diuretics, purges, and dieting, and the weak heart must be sustained with digitalis and absolute repose. Digitalis is required whenever the ear or the hand detects a tendency to the presystolic gallop after a test exertion.

Plurality of Syphilis Spirochetes.—Pagniez reviews recent research by Levaditi and others which is rendering more and more plausible the assumption that the spirochetes which induce cutaneous syphilitic manifestations, the dermotropic, are a different strain from those which induce general paresis. Animals inoculated with the one can develop a new primary chancre when inoculated with the other. The dermotropic strain after passage through rabbits continues to be pathogenic for monkeys, while the neurotropic loses its virulence for monkeys after a single passage through a rebbit. The neurotropic virus was applied to a scarification on the arm of a man who volunteered for the purpose, but there have been no local or general symptoms during the months since, while the dermotropic virus got into a scratch on the hand of one of the workers and induced a typical chancre with positive Wassermann reaction. A rabbit that had recovered from a dermotropic chancre was inoculated in one testicle with the dermotropic and in the other with the neurotropic virus; the latter alone developed a chancre. Virus from persons with general paresis behaves quite differently from the virus from skin lesions. A number of instances are cited in which persons infected from the same source all developed general paresis in the course of time. In the experiments in animals, the dermotropic incubation period was about six weeks; with the neurotropic, four months, and the lesions presented quite a different aspect.

May 5, 1920, **28**, No. 28

*Pylorospasm. F. Ramond.—p. 273.
Sclerosis in Patches from Shell Concussion. Ducamp and Milhaud.—p. 275.
Apparatus for General Anesthesia with Ethyl Chlorid. H. Abrand.—p. 276.

Pylorospasm.—Ramond remarks that aerophagia may simulate pylorospasm but the tape measure will show that the distention with this is real, while it is only subjective with true pylorospasm. With the latter a little of the bismuth suspension always passes at once through the pylorus before it has a chance to contract. The cylindrical shadow in this upper part of the duodenum is separated from the shadow cast by the stomach by a nearly horizontal open band in which there is no shadow.

Revue Neurologique, Paris

January, 1920, **27**, No. 1

Cerebral Paraplegia. P. Marie and C. Foix.—p. 1.
Early Reflex Contracture. S. Davidenkof.—p. 9.
Senile Skin in Child. P. Haushalter.—p. 15.
*Electric Tests of Skin Sensibility. V. Neri.—p. 19.
Constitutional and Periodical Alternations of Excitement and Depression. R. Benon.—p. 30.

Electric Tests of Sensibility of the Skin.—Neri remarks that although electric tests of the sensibility of the skin are not particularly instructive in normal conditions, in pathologic conditions they reveal characteristic changes of great importance for the diagnosis and progress of the case. He prefers the unipolar Erb electrode; this reveals the differences between the two halves of the body, the sensation just below the sensation of pain, in examining organs and individual nerves, in connection with the conductibility of the nerve. Several illustrations are given showing the more important points. In conclusion he emphasizes the possible medicolegal importance of the findings, confirming or refuting the subjective claims. With central lesions he always found complete parallelism between the afferent tracts and the sensitive organs.

Schweizerische medizinische Wochenschrift, Basel

April 22, 1920, **50**, No. 17

Auto-Urine Reaction in the Tuberculous. W. Lanz.—p. 321.
Apparatus for Measuring and Exercising Pronation and Supination of the Hand. F. v. Mandach.—p. 333.
*Ascaris as Cause of Pulmonary Disease. G. Steiner.—p. 334.

Ascaris as Cause of Pulmonary Disease.—Steiner comments on the importance of the statements in Ransom's recent article with this title in THE JOURNAL **73**:1210, 1919.

Pediatria, Naples

May, 1920, **28**, No. 9

*After Osteosynthesis. A. Curcio.—p. 401.
Bulbar Paralysis in Children. F. Amenta.—p. 408.
Relations Between Pulse and Viscosity of Blood. Nizzoli.—p. 419.

After-Treatment of Fractures.—Curcio emphasizes the necessity for utilizing the traction of the muscles in the healing of fractures, so that this will promote instead of interfering with regeneration of the part and restoration of function. He insists that perfect anatomic reconstruction is mainly the result and not the cause of perfect recovery of function.

Policlinico, Rome

March 29, 1920, **27**, No. 13

*Present Status of Vagotonia. P. Alessandrini.—p. 379.
*Eruptive Disease. D. Falcioni.—p. 385.

Vagotonia and Sympathicotonia.—Alessandrini admits that the assumption of vagotonia as opposed to sympathicotonia as the explanation of visceral neuroses has much promoted the study of neuroses. But his experience with drug tests in 100 persons has confirmed the general view that the subject is not so simple. No two of his subjects responded alike, some of the organs showing greater susceptibility than others, and the findings testifying to dissociation; some reacted alike to both epinephrin and pilocarpin; others did not respond to either. Each organ has its isolated balance, independent of all the other analogous systems in the organism. Clinical distinctions based on vagotonia and sympathicotonia are artificial.

Eruptive Disease with Rheumatoid Symptoms.—Falcioni has encountered a number of cases of an acute disease which commenced with rheumatoid pains, stomach derangement and rising temperature, and at the fourth or fifth day an intense eruption of a maculopapulous type but no pruritus; the temperature may reach 40 C., but declines as the eruption appears. The whole course of the disease is about two weeks,

and it is not contagious. Women form the main contingent, and there is always a history of overexertion or exposure. The eruption differs from those of the usual contagious eruptive diseases although there is some resemblance to the incipient stage of smallpox. In two of his cases typhus was diagnosed at first, but there was not the sudden onset of typhus nor the tendency to hemorrhage, and the nervous system did not seem to be involved in any of his cases.

Riforma Medica, Naples

April 3, 1920, **36**, No. 14

*Diathermy and Stomach Functioning. G. Setzu.—p. 342.
Arteriovenous Aneurysm in Internal Carotid. De Raffele.—p. 345.
*Injections of Milk in Venereal Disease. M. Trossarrello.—p. 350.

Influence of Diathermy on Stomach Functioning.—Setzu found that thermopenetration applied to the stomach had a constant and uniform stimulating and regulating action on both motor and secretory functioning and on the relief of pain, far beyond what can be realized with heat from without. The temperature of the stomach was raised by about 2 degrees C.

Protein Therapy in Gonococcus Infection.—Trossarello has been giving parenteral injections of milk in treatment of forty-five cases of gonococcus infection and in fifteen cases of venereal bubo. In the apyretic there is an interval of two or three hours before the chill follows the injection, and this allows ambulatory treatment as the patients are able to reach home before it. No benefit was apparent in the cases of urethritis, prostatitis, epididymitis and arthritis, but in ovarian and tubal disease marked benefit was realized. All were improved, some after a single injection. His results in these twenty cases of adnexitis surpassed, he says, those obtained with specific vaccines or antiserums; the pain subsided promptly even before any objective improvement was apparent. The outcome in his fifteen cases of venereal adenitis justifies the tentative application of the simple and easy treatment to abort the lesion. He injected into the buttocks 5 or 10 c.c. of ordinary milk, at intervals of three or four days, to a total of five injections. The febrile reaction seems to be the main factor; the best results were noted in the patients that presented the strongest reactions.

Rivista Critica di Clinica Medica, Florence

Feb. 25, 1920, **21**, No. 6

*Chemotherapy in Rabies. A. Martiri.—p. 61. Conc'n.

March 5, 1920, **21**, No. 7

Echinococcus Cysts in Liver. F. Schupfer.—p. 73. Cont'n.
Scrap of Shell in Myocardium. A. Carlesi.—p. 79.

Chemotherapy of Rabies.—Martiri has been experimenting with drugs known to act on protozoa, and states that quinin and its derivatives seem to neutralize rabies virus in vitro but no action was apparent in the living body.

Brazil-Medico, Rio de Janeiro

March 20, 1920, **34**, No. 12

*Gastric Pains. Rocha Vaz.—p. 183.
*Retromalar Foreign Body. Renato Machado.—p. 185.
*Dysenteroid Syndrome with Inherited Syphilis. Calixto de Medeiros.—p. 189.
Ergographic Findings with Fatigued Muscles under Esmarch Bandage. M. Ozorio de Almeida.—p. 190.

March 27, 1920, **34**, No. 13

Eruptions. F. Terra.—p. 199.
Leishmaniosis in São Paulo. Romeu da Silveira.—p. 200.
Action of Collargol on Micro-Organisms in Human Conjunctiva. H. Xavier.—p. 206.
Acute Fatal Diverticulitis. O. Clark.—p. 207.

Pain in the Stomach.—In this third instalment of his study of gastric pains, Rocha Vaz reviews the conflicting theories that have been advanced to explain hunger pain. His own view is that hunger pain is merely an exaggeration of the normal sensation of hunger; in his own cases of duodenal ulcer, the hunger pain occurred constantly only when the ulcer was close to the pylorus, and the stomach and the bowel below were intact. Necropsy showed ulcers in the second part of the duodenum in two cases in which there had not been the slightest symptoms from the stomach. The hunger pain with duodenal ulcer usually merges into the pain after eating and finally into the clinical picture of stenosis of the pylorus.

Access to Foreign Body Behind the Malar Bone.—Renato Machado gives an illustrated description of the removal by way of the vestibule of the mouth of a scrap of shell close to the lower margin of the orbit, behind the malar bone.

Dysenteroid Symptoms with Inherited Syphilis.—De Medeiros' two cases warn that when the symptoms of dysentery persist unmodified by the usual measures, the possibility of syphilis should be borne in mind. One patient was a girl of 2, the other a woman of 32. The latter had had the rebellious diarrhea for three years, the stools sometimes containing blood, with no benefit from persevering antidysentery treatment of all kinds. Improvement began at once from the first mercurial injection. The symptoms had been noted for fifteen months in the infant who had become extremely debilitated and apathetic, with ten or twenty passages a day.

Cronica Médica, Lima, Peru

March, 1920, **37**, No. 681

*Tuberculous Floating Kidney. E. Odriozola.—p. 85.
Simplified Ureosecretory Ambard Index. M. A. Velásquez.—p. 88.
Teaching of Anatomy in Early Peru. F. Quesada.—p. 92.
*Diagnosis of Ascariasis. E. A. Martinez.—p. 99.
Localization of Disease in the Heart. M. Arias Schreiber.—p. 102.

Tuberculous Floating Kidney.—Odriozola remarks that a floating kidney in the young should suggest possible tuberculosis. In a case reported the first symptom in the youth of 18 had been hematuria without known cause and without pain. The urine also contained much sediment. The absence of uremia confirmed further the tuberculous nature of the process. Even in advanced cases of tuberculosis the intact portions of the kidney seem to become more functionally active and thus ward off uremia.

Ascariasis.—Martinez compares four cases in adults to show the wide variety of symptoms for which the ascaris may be responsible. Its effects are felt not only in the digestive tract but in the nervous system, although there are no pathognomonic disturbances. Even eosinophilia may be absent, and the clinical pictures are of the most varied types. In these cases the diagnosis had been a neurosis, epilepsy, essential anemia or enteritis at first. No ova could be detected in the stools, but the voiding of one or more ascarides and the subsidence of the clinical picture thereafter apparently confirmed their causal connection.

Gaceta Médica de Caracas

Jan. 15, 1920, **27**, No. 1

Opening Lecture of Clinical Medicine Course. F. A. Risquez.—p. 2.

Jan. 31, 1920, **27**, No. 2

Chaulmoogra in Treatment of Tuberculosis. E. González Rincones, and others.—p. 13.

Repertorio de Medicina y Cirugía, Bogota

March, 1920, **11**, No. 6

*Acidosis in Children at Bogotá. C. Torres.—p. 283.
Mechanical Stenosis of Pylorus from Fibrous Band. A. Echeverri Marulanda.—p. 311.
Treatment of Fractures. L. Leyva Pereira.—p. 313.

Acidosis in Children.—Torres made a special study of acidosis in children when in this country, publishing his conclusions in the *Am. J. Dis. Child.* **14**:365, 1917. He here expatiates on the exceptional frequency of acidosis in children at Bogotá, especially in infants, and its exceptional gravity, which he ascribes to racial factors, the altitude and the tropical climate. The perversion of the metabolism responsible for it may be primary from insufficiency of the liver or ductless glands, entailing overproduction of acids, or secondary to some disturbance which depletes the alkali reserves or causes retention of acids normally produced, or there may be acidosis from digestive or renal disturbance. The reaction of the blood is the only reliable criterion, and he describes the simple exosmosis test for this. The urine can be made and kept alkaline much more readily when the food contains little protein and abundance of vegetables. Normal fat and protein metabolism is contingent on keeping the digestion of carbohydrates as perfect as possible. The

uncontrollable vomiting in acidosis may entail hematemesis, and the only means to ward this off is by allowing nothing, not even water, by the mouth. We must be firm to enforce this, knowing that children have got along for a whole month without water by the mouth, when fluids were supplied by the rectum or by infusion. The needed carbohydrate is best supplied in the form of a 5 per cent. solution of dextrose by the rectum, or by the mouth in small repeated doses if the stomach will bear anything. Alkalines, sodium bicarbonate or sodium citrate can be given by rectum, vein, or subcutaneously until they can be given by the mouth. He injected 100 c.c. by the vein of a mixture of 12 gm. of dextrin; 10 gm. of sodium bicarbonate; 0.10 gm. calcium chlorid and 300 c.c. of distilled water, repeating the injection once or twice a day. In four infants less than a year old he saved two by this means, injecting the mixture directly into the longitudinal sinus at the anterior fontanel. Transfusion of blood also proved successful in one infant of 14 months. Dextrin, well boiled vegetables and skimmed milk are the main reliance as the child improves.

Revista de la Asoc. Médica Argentina, Buenos Aires

December, 1919, **31**, No. 181

Pathogenesis of Diabetes. A. Pi y Suñer.—p. 517. Cont'n.
Lymphogranulomatosis. F. C. Arrillaga.—p. 535. Cont'n.
*Cancer of Male Mamma. B. N. Calcagno.—p. 558.
*Arterial Anesthesia. B. N. Calcagno.—p. 566.
Palliative Trephining. J. M. Jorge.—p. 568.
*Correction of Cicatricial Atresia of the Nose. J. M. Jorge.—p. 597.
*Conservative Treatment of Fracture. Rauenbusch.—p. 606.
Treatment of Acute Stenosis of the Larynx. G. Zorraquin.—p. 620.

Cancer of Male Mamma.—Calcagno's patient was a man of 70 with weak heart and lungs, and he removed the malignant growth under infiltration anesthesia supplemented by blocking the brachial plexus. Postoperative radium treatment for twenty-four hours induced immediate necrosis, leaving two cavities which were long in healing, as was also a focus of congestion in the lung beneath.

Arterial Anesthesia.—Calcagno was compelled to amputate after the foot of the man of 43 had been injured in a railroad accident, the symptoms by the third day indicating severe infection and incipient gas gangrene. Both general and local conditions were alarming. He applied an Esmarch bandage at the middle and upper thirds of the thigh and then punctured the femoral artery through the skin and injected 0.25 gm. of procain with epinephrin, compressing the artery above at once. The anesthesia was complete in five minutes, and the temperature dropped the same day to normal. He reiterates in conclusion that the smooth and rapid recovery in this and his other cases refutes the objection that has been made to this arterial technic that it might favor the spread of the infectious process. It is merely a form of local anesthesia, and leaves vital organs unmolested.

Atresia of the Nasal Passages.—Jorge gives an illustrated description of the technic with which he corrected atresia following smallpox. The flaps for the purpose were taken from the cheek and there has been no retraction during the more than a year since. In another case he corrected the atresia by means of a flap from the arm.

Compound Fractures.—Rauenbusch gives twenty roentgenograms of different types of serious war fractures observed during his service in military hospitals in Germany during the war, and the treatment for each type.

Semana Médica, Buenos Aires

Jan. 1, 1920, **27**, No. 1

Tuberculosis in Argentine Navy. J. W. Howard.—p. 1.
Hot Beverages as Factor in Gastric Cancer. Bullrich.—p. 15.
*Evolution of Syphilography in France. E. Jeanselme.—p. 18.

Syphilography in France.—Summarized in THE JOURNAL, Oct. 25, 1919, p. 1315, when published elsewhere.

Jan. 8, 1920, **27**, No. 2

Influenza as Pathologic Entity. J. Méndez.—p. 37.
Organized Prophylaxis of Tuberculosis. W. Alvarez.—p. 48.
Vaccine Therapy of Diphtheria. M. Spangenberg.—p. 56.
Psychophysiology of the Aviator. J. A. López.—p. 58. Cont'n.
Urologic Examination. E. Castaño.—p. 65.
*Normal Serum in Treatment of Anthrax. F. v. Hutyra and R. Maninger.—p. 71.

Normal Serum in Treatment of Anthrax.—The tabulated results show that no protection was afforded rabbits inoculated with anthrax by treatment with normal beef, horse or sheep serum.

Siglo Médico, Madrid

Feb. 28, 1920, **67**, No. 3455

*Congenital Tumors of the Head. Goyanes.—p. 141.
Cerebral Syphilis and Syphilitic Psychoses. Lafora.—p. 144. Conc'n.

March 6, 1920, **67**, No. 3456

Tabes and Disturbance in Vision. E. Fuchs (Vienna).—p. 161.

March 20, 1920, **67**, No. 3458

Cesarean Section in Pneumonia During Pregnancy. J. Torre y Blanco.—p. 204.
Malacia of Medulla Oblongata. J. M. de Villaverde.—p. 206. Begun in No. 3457, p. 181.

Congenital Tumors of the Head.—In the first of the two cases illustrated by Goyanes, a large tumor at the vertex swung to and fro on a small pedicle. It had been noted from birth, and the child was a little over a year old when the meningocele was successfully removed. The second patient, a robust young man, had a congenital tumor corresponding to the superior longitudinal sinus of the dura. It fluctuated in size and was about as large as an egg when removed. On compression the tumor flattened out, confirming its hematocele nature. The profuse hemorrhage was arrested by tamponing which had to be kept up for eight days, the skin sutured over the gauze.

Deutsches Archiv für klinische Medizin, Leipzig

June 12, 1919, **129**, No. 3-4

*The Auricle Electrocardiogram. G. Ganter.—p. 137.
*Sphygmovolumetric Research in Heart Disease. A. Reinhart.—p. 167.
*War Nephritis. E. R. Toenniessen.—p. 183.
*Agglutination After Vaccination against Typhoid. Brösamlen.—p. 208.
Classification of Stages of Tuberculosis. III. K. E. Ranke.—p. 224.
*Improved Index of Kidney Functional Capacity. J. T. Peters.—p. 253.
*Pathologic Physiology of Innervation of Stomach. P. Klee.—p. 275.
*Roentgenographic Examination of the Liver. E. Rautenberg.—p. 296.

Electrocardiogram of the Auricle.—Ganter found that the electrocardiogram of the auricle behaved differently from the electrocardiogram of the ventricle under the application of heat and cooling. He accepts this as evidence that the electrocardiogram from these two regions differs in its nature. The findings throw light further on the conduction of the impulse, as he explains.

Volume of the Pulse.—Reinhart was unable to find any characteristic feature in the systolic increase in the volume of the pulse peculiar to certain types of valvular disease. With failing compensation, the improvement under the influence of certain drugs is plainly evident.

War Nephritis.—Among the practical conclusions from Toenniessen's study of 254 cases of war nephritis (mortality, 3 per cent.) is that the diuretics to be selected should be those which act on the elements in the kidneys which are least damaged by the disease. This can be determined by the water and concentration tests and by estimation of the residual nitrogen, the amount of urine, the specific gravity and the behavior of the blood pressure. He warns that theobromin-sodium salicylate sometimes materially exaggerated the aluminuria in his total of 296 nephritis cases.

Agglutination Test After Vaccination Against Typhoid.—Brösamlen reports a positive response to the Gruber-Widal agglutination test in 74 per cent. of 482 healthy persons who had been vaccinated against typhoid. The reaction was still positive in 100 per cent. in a week or two after the vaccination, in 50 per cent. by the end of a year, and in 41 per cent. by the end of the second year. When any of the vaccinated developed typhoid, the titer ran up rapidly in 53 per cent., so that a rapid rise is corroboratory evidence of the typhoid nature of a febrile disease when at least three months have passed since the vaccination.

Improved Ambard Index of Kidney Functioning.—Peters describes a method with which it is possible to estimate approximately the weight of the kidneys in the living subject. The figure thus obtained he incorporates in the Ambard formula, and expatiates on the greater precision thus realizable, especially in children, instead of applying the Ambard

formula to them as if their kidneys were as large as those of adults. In one case, for example, the Ambard formula after nephrectomy was 0.121, which represents a loss of 66.5 per cent. Including the weight of the remaining kidney, showed a loss of only 48 per cent. The remaining kidney had hypertrophied and was compensating its lost mate to a most satisfactory extent.

Innervation of the Stomach.—In this second communication, Klee reports research on decerebrated cats, severing the splanchnic or other nerves to study the pathologic physiology of the gastric innervation.

Injection of Air in Roentgen Study of the Liver.—Rautenberg gives some roentgenograms to confirm the much clearer pictures obtained in examining the liver when about 3 liters of air are allowed to enter the abdominal cavity. One of his earliest communications on the subject was summarized in THE JOURNAL, July 11, 1914, p. 204, but, as a late editorial remarks (April 10, 1920, p. 1029), the importance of this advance in roentgenographic technic was not recognized until comparatively recently.

Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift, Berlin

Jan. 15, 1920, **46**, No. 3

Chemotherapeutic Antisepsis: II. Morgenroth and Abraham.—p. 57.
Cholesterinized Extracts in Serodiagnosis of Syphilis. H. Sachs. —p. 60.
Seroscopy and Some of its Results. H. Dold.—p. 62.
*Diagnosis of Syphilis of the Heart. H. Luce.—p. 64.
*Roentgen Therapy in Polycythemia. A. Böttner.—p. 66.
*Deficiency Disease of Bone. O. Hamel.—p. 68.
*Stenosis of Small Intestine. J. Kretschmer.—p. 69.
*Organotherapy in Atrophy of Prostate. Rohleder.—p. 70.
*Bladder Function with Myelodysplasia. Sieben.—p. 72.
*Autogenous Vaccine in Glanders in Man. Fischer.—p. 73.
Epidemic Influenza in Infants. Reiche.—p. 75.
My Recovery from Apical Tuberculosis. E. Brann.—p. 76. Comment. W. Holdheim.—p. 76.
Method of Dissolving Eosin-Methylene Blue, Hollborn.—p. 77.

Syphilis of the Heart.—This may be diagnosed, says Luce, if, all other etiologic factors having been excluded, heart symptoms suddenly or gradually appear without any apparent clinical cause, especially in young subjects with a positive blood Wassermann reaction. The localization of syphilis in the septum may sometimes be established clinically by the appearance of symptoms of valvular rupture, spontaneous or following trauma, when a gummatous nodule in the region of the septum has broken through and opened communication between the right and left heart. Under such conditions clinical physical findings will be the same as characterize other defects of the interventricular wall especially the intensity of the heart sounds and the presence of a marked thrill over the whole heart area. The prognosis for life following specific treatment of syphilis of the heart is uncertain on account of the frequency of obliterative endarteritis occurring in the centers of irritation located in the heart.

Roentgen Therapy in Polycythemia.—In polycythemia Böttner strongly recommends roentgen therapy with strict control of the blood picture, especially of the leukocyte findings. Both the short and the long bones should be rayed. As to what extent, will depend on the severity of the illness. The long bones should receive the most attention, especially those that are paining. Only irritant doses should be applied to the spleen. Raying of the spleen alone is almost useless. Raying of the pelvic bones is contraindicated on account of possible injury to the genital glands. In leukemia, an intense raying of the spleen should precede raying of the osseous system.

Deficiency Bone Disease.—Hamel summarizes five cases representing all stages of osteopathies in adolescents due to the restricted war diet. At the general hospital in Hamburg, a highly nutritious diet, combined with cod liver oil and almost complete rest of body, together with intense active hyperemia and massage locally, brought good results. At first passive hyperemia (induced congestion) had been tried in various cases four, six and ten weeks, respectively, without improvement, but the effect of active hyperemia brought about by hot air baths, partial light baths, thermopenetration, energetic massage and light active and passive gymnastic exercise was marked. In fourteen days the patients were symptom-free and in three weeks they were cured, as was shown by roentgeonographic examination.

Clinical and Roentgenologic Aspects of Stenosis of the Small Intestine.—Kretschmer states that this stenosis may present no characteristic subjective symptoms. The more or less pronounced attacks of pain are the only constant feature. The well known clinical signs of intestinal stenosis are not regularly observable. Perhaps the most regular symptom is a form of meteorism—either tympanitic or assuming the aspect of intestinal rigidity, general or local. If the clinical symptoms are insufficient for a diagnosis, the roentgen picture will decide. There is often excessive peristalsis in the stomach.

Testicle Organotherapy in Hypertrophy and Atrophy of the Prostate.—Rohleder emphasizes that not hypertrophy but atrophy of the prostate is characteristic of old age. The symptoms of atrophy of the prostate are much the same as those of hypertrophy of the prostate: residual urine, dilatation of the bladder, difficult micturition, in the first stage. Chronic (partial or total) retention of urine with constant residual urine in the bladder, decrease in the curvature of the jet, desire to urinate immediately following evacuation of the bladder, mark the second stage. Incontinence, with the gradual development of insufficiency of the urinary organs, necessity of catheterization, painful micturition and possibly cystitis are the symptoms of the third stage. Rohleder gives an account of his results from testicle organotherapy, which were favorable in the first stage, palliative in the second and noneffective in the third stage.

Disturbance of Bladder Function with Myelodysplasia.—Sieben states that in the treatment of refractory cases of enuresis nocturna one should look for abnormalities or fissures in the sacral region. Of special importance is the presence of a circular indentation in the vicinity of the upper sacral vertebrae, which on palpation feels like a fistulous tract ahd is to be regarded as a rudimentary fissure. With purely functional enuresis nocturna, there are no signs of bladder disturbance during the day time, that is, so long as the patient is awake; but in the presence of myelodysplasia, bladder automatism and possibly hypofunctioning of the sphincter internus are constant, which often give rise to involuntary evacuation of the bladder during the day time.

Autogenous Vaccine Treatment of Glanders in Man.—Fischer reports a case of glanders that during a period of three years had been falsely diagnosed, first as tertiary syphilis and later as carcinoma or lupus. Until vaccine treatment was instituted the lesions showed no tendency to heal. Following vaccine treatment, as soon as a certain degree of immunity could be established, rapid and steady improvement began. At the beginning of the vaccine treatment it looked as if the patient would lose soon his whole nose, but after five injections the nose, which had partly necrosed, began to heal and the healing process continued to keep pace with the further injections. Fischer regards this as strong evidence that the autogenous vaccine was responsible for the cure, and that a spontaneous cure would scarcely have been effected, although he admits that it might otherwise be urged that in a large proportion of cases of glanders (50 per cent. according to Kolle and Hetsch) a spontaneous cure can be anticipated.

Jahrbuch für Kinderheilkunde, Berlin

January, 1920, **91**, No. 1

*Influenza and Predisposition in Children. F. Jamin and E. Stettner. —p. 1.
*Metabolism in Moeller-Barlow Disease. M. Frank.—p. 21.
*Action of Magnesium Sulphate on Calcium and Magnesium Metabolism in Infants. E. Schiff.—p. 43.
*Differentiation of Nephrosis and Brain Tumor. E. Janzen.—p. 51.

Influenza and Predisposition in Children.—The term used by Jamin and Stettner is "preparedness for disease" rather than "predisposition," and they discuss in particular the age of the child as a factor in susceptibility to infections.

Moeller-Barlow Disease.—Frank gives an illustrated description of the technic used in obtaining material from infants for research on metabolism, and tabulates the find-

ings from two cases. They confirm the retention of ash substances in the early stage of the disease and the abnormally high elimination of calcium during convalescence.

Action of Magnesium Sulphate on Calcium and Magnesium Metabolism in Infants.—Schiff injected the magnesium sulphate subcutaneously in three infants, and found that the output of calcium in the urine was much increased thereafter. Most of the magnesium salt was retained for several days.

Kidney Disease and Brain Tumor.—The coincidence of the nephrosis and the brain tumor in the boy of 6 was not suspected until death over two years after the first symptoms. The symptoms from the kidneys had masked those from the brain tumor or had been accepted as of uremic origin.

Medizinische Klinik, Berlin

March 21, 1920, **16**, No. 12

Rare Complications with Typhoid. F. Marchand.—p. 303.
Predisposition to General Paresis. F. Meggendorfer.—p. 305.
Effect of Epinephrin on Blood. P. Schenk.—p. 309. Conc'n.
*Barium Shadow of Bronchial Tree in Man. O. A. Rösler.—p. 312.
War Diet in Relation to Hypothyroidism. C. Hinz.—p. 313.
Further Experiences with Silver Salvarsan. J. Sellei.—p. 315.
"Epidemic" of Plant-Vincent Angina. E. Kronenberg.—p. 317; Idem. Seligmann.—p. 317.

Roentgen Shadow of Entire Bronchial Tree in Man.—Rösler reports with roentgenogram the case of a man of 50 with carcinoma of the esophagus. The lumen was nearly completely closed, and in straining to swallow the suspension of barium for roentgenoscopy, it went astray into the air passages, and suddenly the entire bronchial tree cast a distinct and perfect shadow, the thin barium paste having rapidly spread throughout the whole. The man soon succeeded in coughing or hawking up the barium paste, stooping over, and did not seem to be any the worse for this mishap; there was no dyspnea and no cyanosis, and merely slight inconvenience. The cancer was removed sixteen days later but the patient did not long survive. The complicating paralysis of the vocal cords was evidently responsible for this alarming experience. In another case the opaque suspension found its way into part of the bronchi through a communication in the cancerous region. The cases warn against straining to swallow with cancer in the upper esophagus.

Münchener medizinische Wochenschrift, Munich

Jan. 16, 1920, **67**, No. 3

Diagnosis of Bronchopneumonia in Children. J. Duken.—p. 63.
*Serologic Test for Syphilis. H. Sachs and W. Georgi.—p. 66.
Prolapse of Umbilical Cord. E. Zweifel.—p. 67.
*Leukemia with Skin Infiltration. Saphier and Seyderhelm.—p. 69.
Salvarsan Prophylaxis in Metasyphilis. W. Mayer.—p. 71.
Weight and Height of Schoolchildren at Augsburg. Bachauer.—p. 72.
Forceps to Close Laceration in Cervix. Democh-Maurmeier.—p. 73.
Adjustable Retractor for the Mouth. Hölscher.—p. 74.
Differentiation of Bacteria by Capillary Attraction. Klinger.—p. 74.
The Fundamental Conception of Cause. B. Fischer.—p. 74.

The Serologic Test for Syphilis by the Precipitin Method and the Use of Cholesterinised Organ Extracts.—Sachs and Georgi admit that in the application of their method there are some positive results that are not specific. They do not deny that this fact militates against the value of their test as a whole, and state that they have been endeavoring for some time to so modify the conditions of the test that unspecific reactions cannot occur. They find that the simplest way to avoid such reactions is to keep the test tubes the full time (eighteen to twenty-four hours) in the incubator instead of two hours in the incubator and the balance of the time at room temperature. However, this method is slightly less sensitive than the technic first recommended.

Chronic Myeloid Leukemia with Myeloid Skin Infiltration.—Saphier and Seyderhelm describe some peculiar skin phenomena appearing eleven days before death in a case of myeloid leukemia. Fairly hard, reddish nodules about as large as a pea developed on nose, jaw and brow and a small tumor on the cheek. The latter was movable on its base and was found to be suppurating in the depths. The efflorescence finally extended and presented the appearance of a flat infiltrate, the face cyanotic.

Wiener klinische Wochenschrift, Vienna

Jan 15, 1920, **33**, No. 3

Indications for Operation on the Brain for Foreign Body. Demmer.—p. 55.
Variants of the Proteus X_{19} Strain. F. Weil.—p. 61.
Spinal Fracture without Nerve Symptoms. Rosenfeld and Zollschan.—p. 62.
Lipoma of the Large Intestine. K. Kothny.—p. 64.
Criticism of Official Malaria Circular. F. Maliwa.—p. 65.

Jan. 22, 1920, **33**, No. 4

An Austrian Historical Medical Museum. K. F. Wenckebach.—p. 75.
*Neo-Arsphenamin in Syphilis of Heart and Aorta. K. Kothny and A. Müller-Deham.—p. 77.
*Meningitis Following Bacillary Dysentery. H. Herschmann.—p. 83.
Symptomatology of Tumors of Frontal Lobe. Sztanojevits.—p. 85.
*Splenectomy in Pernicious Anemia. G. Spendler.—p. 86.

Neo-Arsphenamin in Syphilis of the Heart and the Aorta.—Müller-Deham gives several detailed case reports and emphasizes the need of beginning neo-arsphenamin therapy with very small doses (0.05 or 0.075 gm.) and rejects as dangerous beginning doses of 0.3 gm. or more, as used by some. After seven years' experience treating syphilitics of this type he recommends that as soon as the general condition of the patient permits, in all cases of syphilitic aortitis, neo-arsphenamin treatment should be begun. The general condition of the patient and the Wassermann reaction will decide whether the treatment should be repeated. He recommends along with neo-arsphenamin the usual mercury and iodin therapy.

Meningitis Following Bacillary Dysentery.—Herschmann reports a case of meningitis following bacillary dysentery in a woman of 27, in which intravenous injections of polyvalent staphylococcus vaccines (Wagner-Jauregg) were successfully employed, a therapy that had repeatedly given good results in cases of acute, purulent meningitis. Toch recently reported a case of otogenous meningitis in which this therapy effected a complete cure. Herschmann thinks that these favorable results in etiologically different types of meningitis confirm the view of Wagner-Jauregg that in staphylococcus vaccine therapy we are dealing with the formation of nonspecific antibodies. He believes that when we consider how powerless we are in the face of meningitis if compelled to rely on the usual remedies, a wide field is here opened to vaccine therapy, especially since no untoward effects from this treatment have been observed.

Splenectomy in Pernicious Anemia.—Spengler gives an account of a case of pernicious anemia in which the red cell count became permanently normal following splenectomy. Before the operation the red cell count had been 1,140,000.

Zentralblatt für Chirurgie, Leipzig

April 10, 1920, **47**, No. 15

Surgery of Blood Vessels. J. Keppich.—p. 346.
Successful Resection of Intestine in an Infant. P. G. Plenz.—p. 350.
*Sign of the Viability of the Colon. A. Hedri.—p. 352.

Reliable Sign of Viability of the Colon.—Hedri states that during operations in which it is necessary to ligate the mesentery or the mesocolon, the condition of the blood supply of the corresponding intestine can be learned by examination of the appendices epiploicae. If the stretch of intestine is suspected of not being adequately nourished, he cuts off one of these pouches of fat. If the artery in its stump bleeds, the suspected portion of the intestine may be regarded as adequately nourished and can be left without danger. If the artery in the stump does not bleed, the corresponding stretch of intestine cannot be safely left, and the resection must be more extensive.

Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie, Leipzig

April 10, 1920, **44**, No. 15

Transformation during Delivery of Brow into Occiput Presentation. P. Lindig.—p. 369.
*Carcinomatous Ovarian Dermoid. O. Frankl.—p. 373.

A Carcinomatous Ovarian Dermoid.—Since carcinomatous ovarian dermoids are comparatively rare, something over sixty being reported in the literature, as Frankl finds, he reports a case that presented marked anatomic peculiarities.

The carcinomatous growth nearly as large as a man's head had doubtless arisen from multiple dermoids, as seemed evident from the fact that three separate locks of hair were found in three separate cavities.

Nederlandsch Tijdschrift v. Geneeskunde, Amsterdam

July 26, 1919, **2**, No. 4

Auscultation of Blood Pressure. L. Kaiser.—p. 233.
Contract Practice in Family Sickness Insurance. Vrendenberg. —p. 239.
Oil of Laurel a Dangerous Household Remedy N. A. Scheers. —p. 244.

Nov. 22, 1919, **2**, No. 21

*Medical Examinations. G. van Rijnberk.—p. 1615.
*Cause of Pseudohermaphroditism. A. J. P. van den Broek.—p. 1625.
*Fracture of Neck of Femur. W. F. Wassink.—p. 1632.
*Constitutional Diseases in the Tropics. C. D. de Langen.—p. 1638.
Contraction of Muscle from Corneal Reflex. Anna Schoondermark. —p. 1642.

Medical Examinations.—Van Rijnberk remarks that the medical examination usually pays no attention whatever to the three things which yet are of the greatest importance as demonstrating fitness for the practice of medicine, namely, physical cleanliness, moral character and common sense. Some day some young professor on the examining board is going to surprise his colleagues by declaring that a certain candidate must be turned down "because no one with such dirty hands and black fingernails should be allowed to practice medicine." Dirty fingernails can do much harm in the sickroom, but no examining board now rejects a candidate on this account or for known pilfering tendencies.

Cause of Pseudohermaphroditism.—Van den Broek explains that the embryo stands under the influence of the mother's blood during its development in the uterus. It is thus all the time under the influence of the hormone from the mother's sexual glands. A male embryo develops its male sexual organs but, under the influence of the maternal ovarian hormone, female characteristics develop at the same time; the mammary glands are as well developed in newly born male infants as in female infants. After birth the maternal influence ceases. If the maternal hormone is secreted in excess it may outbalance the effect of the embryo's own male organs, and spurious hermaphroditism may result. This explains why male spurious pseudohermaphroditism is so much more common than the female.

Fracture of the Neck of the Femur.—Wassink gives illustrations of his method of immobilizing the fractured neck of the femur with a frame which holds two metal skewers driven parallel into the head and the great trochanter of the femur. A metal tube is mounted lower down on the frame, at right angles to the skewers, and this tube is held against the femur in a prolongation of the axis of the neck. Through this tube a drill is worked up into the neck. The frame ensures stability and exact localization of the parts, and healing occurs without chance for deformity, even without a plaster cast.

Constitutional Diseases in the Tropics.—De Langen writes from Java to confirm his previous statements in regard to the predominance of the sympathetic nervous system in the tropics. This modifies the chemical processes and the composition of the blood, and may explain the rarity of gastric ulcer and of some pathologic conditions common in Europe, and the extraordinary preponderance of others. Among the 422,943 patients in the hospitals of the interior of Java during the last ten years, no case of myxedema was encountered; only 6 of hypertrophied prostate; 30 of gallstones; 31 of leukemia; 10 of exophthalmic goiter, and 39 of diabetes, but there were 139 cases of appendicitis and 460 of cancer. Comparing these figures with similar material in Europe, shows the striking difference in the proportionate numbers of different diseases. He queries whether the tropical sympatheticotony may not be responsible for this.

Mededeelingen v. d. Burg. Geneesk. Dienst, Java

1919, No. 8. Dutch-English Edition

*Immunity of Common Fowls to Plague. P. C. Flu.—p. 1.
*Experiments on Immunization against Plague. P. C. Flu.—p. 18.
*The Nitric Acid Test for Indol. J. Groenewege.—p. 61.

Immunity of Common Fowls to Plague.—Flu found that hens and roosters inoculated by intramuscular injection of plague bacilli, bore them without harm, and also even direct injection into a vein of half an agar culture of plague bacilli. Guinea-pigs injected with blood from the fowls, taken during the four following days, all died, showing that the bacilli had retained their virulence. None could be found in the fowl blood by the fifth or sixth day. The plague bacilli are engulfed by the phagocytes but retain their virulence to the last moment until they are seized by the phagocytes. As the most favorable temperature for development of plague bacilli is about 25 to 32 C, the naturally high temperature of fowls, 42 C., may have a bearing on their lack of susceptibility to the infection.

Immunization Against Plague.—Flu remarks that if the garrison at Malang had been vaccinated against plague, the fact that only one case of plague occurred in the garrison during the four years when thousands of civilians were dying of plague in the town, would undoubtedly have been ascribed to the protection from vaccination. But as it happened no vaccinations had been done in the garrison; rat-proof buildings were evidently responsible for the immunity of the soldiers. He warns that not unless conditions are exactly the same in the group of the vaccinated and the group of the unvaccinated are conclusions as to the efficacy of any vaccination justified. Inoculation of animals is more instructive, and Flu has been conducting extensive experiments in this line since the untimely death of his co-worker, Borger, who succumbed to laboratory plague infection not long ago. Flu used distilled water extracts from plague bacilli, inoculating guinea-pigs, monkeys and rats, and reports that the results with this compare favorably with those from the best of other methods, but even at the best we cannot hope to immunize up to 90 per cent. against the disease, as even the natural infection does not confer immunity to this degree.

The Nitric Test for Indol.—Groenewege presents evidence that all bacteria that form indol and do not reduce nitrate further than to nitrite, induce a positive response to the Salkowski test. To avoid error he has modified the technic somewhat, as he describes.

Ugeskrift for Læger, Copenhagen

March 18, 1920, **82**, No. 12

*Deforming Osteochondritis of the Spine. H. Scheuermann.—p. 385.
*Tuberculosis and the First Born. S. Hansen.—p. 393.

Kyphosis in the Young.—Scheuermann has been studying 105 cases of what he calls kyphosis dorsalis juvenilis, with or without lateral curvature. It forms a group in which the curvature in the dorsal region cannot be corrected by an effort. Fully 88 per cent. of those affected were boys, and the ages ranged from 10 to 17, with three of 18 and 19. In all the cases there was a history of hard work, either on a farm or in a smithy or the like, or factory or bicycle messenger work, or in athletics. He reproduces the roentgen findings, and concludes from his analysis of conditions that the trouble is a process in the spine analogous to that of the Calvé-Perthes deforming osteochondritis of the hip joint. Instead of the usual name for it, "muscular kyphosis" or "apprentices' kyphosis," it should be called juvenile deforming osteochondritis of the spine.

Tuberculosis and the First Born.—Hansen refers to Karl Pearson's works on the handicapping of the first born, and relates that at two sanatoriums in Denmark there was a much larger proportion of the first born among the total 5,635 inmates than would seem to be probable unless the number of births does have some influence on the resisting powers. Investigation of large series of schoolchildren, however, failed to confirm that positive reactions to the skin tuberculin test were proportionately more frequent among the first born than among others, and no physical differences could be detected between them. He accepts the possibility, however, of endogenous factors determining the flaring up later of latent tuberculosis. One such factor may be a congenital inferiority of the lung tissue, restricted to the first born, and traceable to undernourishment. It is possible also that this inferiority may be heritable.

JOURNALS ABSTRACTED IN THE CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE DEPARTMENT, JANUARY-JUNE, 1920

The following journals have been abstracted in the Current Literature Department of THE JOURNAL during the past six months. Any of the foreign journals will be lent by THE JOURNAL to subscribers in the United States and to Fellows of the American Medical Association for a period not exceeding three days. Only one journal may be borrowed at a time. Requests for periodicals should be addressed to the Library of the American Medical Association and six cents in stamps should be enclosed. This covers the average expense of mailing a journal. Domestic journals can be obtained by sending the approximate amount direct to the respective publishers. Thus most of the journals indexed are accessible to the general practitioner, no matter where he may be located.

Acta Medica Scandinavica. Irregular. 20 kronor. Stockholm.
Acta Scholae medicinalis universitatis imperialis in Kioto. Irregular. 1.50 yen. Kioto.
American Journal of Anatomy. Bi-m. $7.50. 36th St. and Woodland Ave., Philadelphia.
American Journal of Diseases of Children. M. $4. American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.
American Journal of Insanity. Q. $5. Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore.
American Journal of the Medical Sciences. M. $5. Lea & Febiger, 706 Sansom St., Philadelphia.
American Journal of Ophthalmology. M. $10. 7 W. Madison St., Chicago.
American Journal of Physiology. M. $5. Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore.
American Journal of Public Health. M. $3. 126 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.
American Journal of Roentgenology. M. $5. 69 E. 59th St., New York.
American Journal of Syphilis. Q. $6. C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis.
American Review of Tuberculosis. M. $3. 2419 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore.
Anales de la Facultad de medicina, Montevideo. Bi-m. $2. Montevideo.
Anales de la Facultad de medicina, Universidad de Lima. Bi-m. 6 soles. Lima, Peru.
Annales de gynécologie et d'obstétrique. M. 22 francs. Paris.
Annales de médecine. M. 23 francs. Paris.
Annali d'igiene. M. 20 lire. Rome.
Annals of Medical History. Q. $6. Paul B. Hoeber, 67 E. 59th St., New York.
Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology. Q. $6. Mermod-Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis.
Annals of Surgery. M. $6. J. B. Lippincott Co., 227 S. 6th St., Philadelphia.
Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology. Q. $5. Liverpool.
Archiv für Verdauungskrankheiten. Bi-m. 36 marks. Berlin.
Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology. M. $5. American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.
Archives of Diagnosis. Q. $2. 141 W. 36th St., New York.
Archives of Internal Medicine. M. $5. American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.
Archives des maladies de l'appareil digestif et de la nutrition. M. 14 francs. Paris.
Archives des maladies du cœur, des vaisseaux et du sang. M. 22 francs. Paris.
Archives médicales belges. M. 18 francs. Paris.
Archives de médecine des enfants. M. 18 francs. Paris.
Archives mensuelles d'obstétrique et de gynécologie. M. 25 francs. Paris.
Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry. M. $6. American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.
Archives of Ophthalmology. Bi-m. $5. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 2 W. 45th St., New York.
Archives of Radiology and Electrotherapy. M. $5. London.
Archivos españoles de pediatria. M. 18 pesetas. Madrid.
Archivos Latino-Americanos de pediatria. Bi-m. $3. Buenos Aires.
Arquivos do Instituto bacteriológico Camara Pestana. Price varies. Lisbon.
Berliner klinische Wochenschrift. W. 40 marks. Berlin.
Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. W. $5. 126 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.
Brain. A Journal of Neurology. Irregular. $4. London.
Brazil-medico. W. 20 milreis. Rio de Janeiro.
Bristol Medico-Chirurgical Journal. Irregular. 5 shillings.
British Journal of Children's Diseases. Q. $5. London.
British Journal of Surgery. Q. $6.50. William Wood & Company, 51 Fifth Ave., New York.
British Journal of Tuberculosis. Q. $1.25. G. E. Stechert & Co., 151 W. 25th St., New York.
British Medical Journal. W. 8d per issue. London.
Bulletin de l'Académie de médecine. W. 23 francs. Paris.
Bulletin médical. Semi-w. 14 francs. Paris.
Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. M. $3. Baltimore.
Bulletin of the Lying-In Hospital of the City of New York. New York.
Bulletin of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. M. (except June, July, August and September) 25 cents. 1211 Cathedral St., Baltimore.
Bulletin of the Naval Medical Association of Japan. Irregular. Tokio.
Bulletin of the Porto Rico Medical Association. Q. San Juan, Porto Rico.
Bulletins et mémoires de la Société médicale des Hôpitaux de Paris. W. 32 francs. Paris.
California State Journal of Medicine. M. $1. Butler Bldg., San Francisco.
Canadian Journal of Mental Hygiene. Q. $2. 121 Bishop St., Montreal.
Canadian Medical Association Journal. M. $5. 386 Victoria St., Toronto.
China Medical Journal. Bi-m. $5. Shanghai.
Chirurgia degli organi di movimento. Bi-m. 35 lire. Bologna.
Colorado Medicine. M. $2. Metropolitan Bldg., Denver.
Correspondenz-Blatt für schweizer Aerzte. See Schweizerische medizinische Wochenschrift.
Crónica médica. Semi-m. 15 francs. Lima, Peru.
Delaware State Medical Journal. M. $1. Wilmington.
Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift. W. $5.04. Leipzig.
Deutsche Zeitschrift für Chirurgie. Irregular. 28 marks. Leipzig.
Deutsches Archiv für klinische Medizin. M. 24 marks. Leipzig.
Dublin Journal of Medical Science. M. $5.
Edinburgh Medical Journal. M. $6.
Endocrinology: Bulletin of the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions. Q. $5. 1100-1103 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles.
Finska Läkaresällskapets Handlingar. Bi-m. Helsingsfors.
Gaceta médica de Caracas. Semi-m. 16 bolivares. Caracas, Venezuela.
Gaceta médica de México. Irregular. $6. Mexico City.
Gann. Irregular. Tokio.
Glasgow Medical Journal. M. $5.
Grèce médicale. Semi-m. 12 francs. Athens.
Hospitalstidende. W. 27.5 kronen. Copenhagen.
Hygiea. M. $5. Stockholm.
Illinois Medical Journal. M. $3. 155 N. Ridgeland Ave., Oak Park.
Indian Journal of Medical Research. Q. 10s. Calcutta.
Indian Medical Gazette. M. $5. Calcutta.
Jahrbuch für Kinderheilkunde und physische Erziehung. Irregular. 32 marks. Berlin.
Japan Medical World (Nippon No Ikai). W. Tokio.
Journal of Abnormal Psychology. Bi-m. $5. 194 Boyleston St., Boston.
Journal of the American Medical Association. W. $5. 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.
Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society. M. $2 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.
Journal of Bacteriology. Bi-m. $5. Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore.
Journal of Biological Chemistry. M. $3. 2419 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore.
Journal of Cancer Research. Q. $5. Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore.
Journal de chirurgie. M. 44 francs. Paris.
Journal of Experimental Medicine. M. $5. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, 66th St. and Avenue A, New York.
Journal of the Florida Medical Association. M. $1.50. P. O. Box 136, Jacksonville, Fla.
Journal of General Physiology. Bi-m. $5. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, 66th St., and Avenue A, New York.
Journal of Immunology. Bi-m. $5. Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore.

W.—Weekly; M.—Monthly; Semi-m.—Semi-monthly; Bi-m.—Bi-monthly; Q.—Quarterly.

Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association. M. $2. 406 W. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Abstract of the Literature. M. $6. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
Journal of Infectious Diseases. M. $5. 629 S. Wood St., Chicago.
Journal of Iowa State Medical Society. M. $2. Des Moines.
Journal of Kansas Medical Society. M. $2. 303 Commerce Bldg., Topeka, Kan.
Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine. M. $5. C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis.
Journal of Laryngology, Rhinology and Otology. M. $5. London.
Journal of Maine Medical Association. M. $2. Portland, Maine.
Journal of Medical Association of Georgia. M. $1. Lamar Bldg., Augusta, Ga.
Journal of Medical Research. Bi-m. $4. 240 Longwood Ave., Boston.
Journal of Medical Society of New Jersey. M. $2. 12 Cone St., Orange, N. J.
Journal de médecine de Bordeaux. M. 15 francs.
Journal of Mental Science. Q. 20 shillings. London.
Journal of Michigan State Medical Society. M. $3.50. Powers' Theatre Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Journal of Missouri State Medical Association. M. $2. 3517 Pine St., St. Louis.
Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases. M. $8. 64 W. 56th St., New York.
Journal of Oklahoma State Medical Association. M. $2. Muskogee.
Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery. M. $4. Lincoln, Nebraska.
Journal of Parasitology. Q. $2. Urbana, Ill.
Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology. Irregular. £1.1s. Cambridge, England.
Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. M. $6. 2419 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore.
Journal de radiologie et d'électrologie. M. 28 francs. Paris.
Journal of South Carolina Medical Association. M. $2. Greenville, S. C.
Journal of State Medicine. M. 2 shillings. London.
Journal of Tennessee State Medical Association. M. $2. 601 Cedar St., Nashville, Tenn.
Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. Semi-m. $5. London.
Journal d'urologie médicale et chirurgicale. M. 42 francs. Paris.
Journal of Urology. Bi-m. $5. Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore.
Kentucky Medical Journal. M. $2. State and Twelfth Sts., Bowling Green, Ky.
Kitasato Archives of Experimental Medicine. Twice a year. 60 cents. Tokio.
Lancet. W. 10d per issue. London.
Laryngoscope. M. $6. 3858 Westminster Place, St. Louis
Lyon chirurgical. M. 25 francs.
Lyon médical. M. 15 francs.
Médecine. M. 18 francs. Paris.
Mededeelingen van den Burgerlijken Geneeskundigen Dienst in Nederlandsch-Indië. Irregular. Price varies. Batavia, Java.
Medical Journal of Australia. W. 6 d. Sydney.
Medical Journal of the Siamese Red Cross. 5 ticals. Bangkok.
Medical Journal of South Africa. M. £1.1. Johannesburg.
Medical Record. W. $5. W. Wood & Co., 51 Fifth Ave., New York.
Medizinische Klinik. W. 60 marks. Berlin.
Mental Hygiene. Q. $2. National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 50 Union Square, New York City.
Military Surgeon. M. $3.50. Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.
Minnesota Medicine. M. $2. Lowry Bldg., St. Paul.
Mitteilungen aus der medizinischen Fakultät der Kaiserlichen Universität Kyushu. Irregular. Price varies. Fukuoka.
Mitteilungen aus der medizinischen Fakultät der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokyo. Irregular. Price varies. Tokio.
Modern Hospital. M. $3. 22 E. Ontario St., Chicago.
Modern Medicine. M. $3. 22 E. Ontario St., Chicago.
Monatschrift für Kinderheilkunde. M. Berlin.
Münchener medizinische Wochenschrift. W. $6. Munich.
National Medical Journal of China. $2. Shanghai.
Nebraska State Medical Journal. M. $2.00. 468 Brandeis Bldg., Omaha.
Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Geneeskunde. W. 10.50 florins. Amsterdam.
Neurological Bulletin. M. $5. Paul B. Hoeber, 69 E. 59th St., New York.
New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal. M. $2. 1551 Canal St., New Orleans.
New York Medical Journal. W. $6. A. R. Elliott Publishing Co., 66 W. Broadway, New York.
New York State Journal of Medicine. M. $2. 17 W. 43d St., New York.
Norsk Magazin for Lægevidenskaben. M. $5. Christiania.
Northwest Medicine. M. $2. Cobb Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Nourrisson. Bi-m. 14 francs. Paris.
Ohio State Medical Journal. M. $2. Physician's Bldg., Columbus.
Paris médical. W. 16 francs.
Pediatria. M. 20 lire. Naples.
Pennsylvania Medical Journal. M. $2. Athens, Pa.
Philippine Journal of Science. Monthly. $5. Manila, P. I.
Policlinico. W. 32 lire. Rome.
Practitioner. M. $6.50. London.
Presse médicale. Semi-w. 15 francs. Paris.
Progrès médical. W. 12 francs. Paris.
Psychobiology. Bi-m. $5. Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore.
Public Health Journal. M. $2. York Publishing Co., 169 Bay St., Toronto.
Quarterly Journal of Medicine. $6.50. London.
Repertorio de medicina y cirugia. M. $3. Bogotá, Colombia.
Revista clinica. Q. $1. Medellin.
Revista de la Asociación médica argentina. M. Buenos Aires.
Revista de medicina y cirugia de la Habana. Semi-m. $4.50. Havana.
Revista de la Universidad de Buenos Aires. M. $5. Buenos Aires.
Revista del Instituto bacteriológico. Q. Buenos Aires.
Revista española de medicina y cirugia. M. 24 pesetas. Barcelona.
Revista médica. M. $5. Puebla.
Revista médica del Uruguay. M. 30 francs. Montevideo.
Revue de chirurgie. M. 33 francs. Paris.
Revue de médecine. M. 23 francs. Paris.
Revue médicale de la Suisse romande. M. 14 francs. Geneva.
Rhode Island Medical Journal. M. $2. 219 Waterman Street, Providence.
Riforma medica. W. 35.50 lire. Naples.
Revue mensuelle de gynécologie et d'obstétrique. M. 15 francs. Paris.
Revue neurologique. M. 45 francs. Paris.
Rivista critica di clinica medica. W. 16 lire. Florence.
Rivista di clinica pediatrica. M. 18 lire. Florence.
Schweizer Archiv für Neurologie und Psychiatrie. Irregular. Price varies. Zurich.
Schweizerische medizinische Wochenschrift. W. 17.20 francs. Basel.
Sei-I-Kwai Medical Journal. M. $2. Tokio.
Semana médica. W. $5. Buenos Aires.
Siglo médico. W. 20 pesetas. Madrid.
South African Medical Record. Semi-m. 31 shillings 6 pence. P. O. Box 643, Capetown.
Southern Medical Journal. M. $3. 807 Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.
Southwest Journal of Medicine and Surgery. M. $1. El Reno, Okla.
Southwestern Medicine. M. $2. El Paso, Texas.
Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics with International Abstract of Surgery. M. $10. Surgical Publishing Co., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.
Svenska Läkaresällskapets Handlingar. Q. 7.50 kroner. Stockholm.
Texas State Journal of Medicine. M. $2.50. Western National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.
Therapeutische Halbmonatshefte. Semi-m. Berlin.
Tubercle. M. 25 shillings. London.
Ugeskrift for Læger. W. 20 kroner. Copenhagen.
United States Naval Medical Bulletin. Q. $1. Washington, D. C.
Upsala Läkareförenings Förhandlingar. Irregular. 10 kroner.
Virginia Medical Monthly. M. $2. Richmond.
War Medicine. M. Published by the American Red Cross Society in France. Paris.
Washington Medical Annals. Bi-m. $1. 2114 Eighteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
West Virginia Medical Journal. M. $1.50. Huntington, W. Va.
Wiener Archiv für innere Medizin. Irregular. Vienna.
Wiener klinische Wochenschrift. W. 40 marks, with foreign postage. Vienna.
Wisconsin Medical Journal. M. $2. Goldsmith Bldg., Milwaukee.
Zeitschrift für Urologie. M. 30 marks. Leipzig.
Zentralblatt für Chirurgie. W. 60 marks per year. Leipzig.
Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie. W. 60 marks per year. Leipzig.
Zentralblatt für innere Medizin. W. 60 marks per year. Leipzig.

W.—Weekly; M.—Monthly; Semi-m.—Semi-monthly; Bi-m.—Bi-monthly; Q.—Quarterly.

SUBJECT INDEX

This is an index to all the reading matter in THE JOURNAL. In the Current Medical Literature Department only the articles which have been abstracted are indexed.

The letters used to explain in which department the matter indexed appears are as follows: "E," Editorial; "C," Correspondence; "T," Therapeutics; "Ml," Medicolegal; "P," Propaganda for Reform; "ME," Medical Economics; "ab," abstract; the star (*) indicates an "Original Article" in THE JOURNAL.

This is a subject index and one should, therefore, look for the subject word, with the following exceptions: "Book Notices," "Deaths" and "Society Proceedings" are indexed under these titles at the end of the letters "B," "D" and "S." Matter pertaining to the Association is indexed under "American Medical Association." The name of the author follows the subject entry in brackets.

For author index see page 1840.

A

ABDERHALDEN REACTION: See under names of various diseases
ABDOMEN, acute, [Lyon] 48—C, [Spillman] 48—C, [Ware] 341—C, [Stretton] 491
disease, acidosis in, [Labbe] 1677
diseases, tender points in neck with, [Cade & Parturier] 833
emergencies in which operative interference is either contra-indicated or restricted, [Saint] 1487
gas cysts in, [Cristol & Porte] 138, [Letulle] 494, [Lenormant] 1130, 1404—E, [Twyman] 1665—C
hygroma of, self-eventration of, [Halsted] 627
local discoloration of abdominal wall as sign of acute pancreatitis, [Turner] 1194
loss of abdominal reflex in abdominal conditions, [Williams] 1193
neurology of abdominal wall, [Sederbergh] 744
pain and spondylitis, with discussion of nerve-root symptoms simulating visceral disease, [Vanderhoof] *1689
percussion locates painful points in, [Hayem] 1489
roentgenographic examination of, 261
solar plexus sign in abdominal neuropathies, [Fraikin] 1055
subcutaneous phlebectasis of lower thoracic and upper abdominal regions, [Morgan] *1694
surgery, best incision for, [Rouffart] 425
surgery, local anesthesia in, [Grove] 1481—ab
surgery, U incision in, [Ruggi] 211
tuberculosis, clinical types of, [Monsarrat] 422
"war big belly," [Guarini] 1132
wound of abdomen and thorax with evisceration of splenic flexure, [Gurd] *1455
ABDOMINOCARDIAC reflex, [Prevel] 1679
ABNORMALITY, inherited, [Oddie] 355
ABORTION, abolishing penalties for, in Switzerland, 1656
case, descriptive terms and evidence in, 276—Ml
etiologic factors in, [Dougal & Bride] 1675
infectious, in horses, [Carpano] 1132
legal status of, in Switzerland, [Jung] 921
reinfusion of blood from, [v. Arnim] 432
sponge-forceps method of treating, [King] 1051
therapeutic, [Gautier] 921
ABSCESS: See also Phlegmon; and under names of organs and regions
ABSCESS, fixation, in influenza, [Prvost] 1356
in lung, [Chalier] 1355
perinephritic, roentgen-ray diagnosis of, [Fussell & Pancoast] 486
temporosphenoidal, [Leshure] 1650
tuberculous, aspiration of, [Fernandez] 358
typhoid, induced, [Rathery & Bonnard] 1608
ACADEMY of Medicine of Mexico, 749
of Medicine of Paris, recognition of American services by, 1339
ACANTHOSIS nigricans, case of, [Bidenkap] 1294
ACCIDENT, definition of "accident"—rupture of aorta, 1596—Ml
injured in railroad accident, [Fog] 838
predisposition to, [Widmer] 1137
ACETABULUM, fracture of, [Kreglinger] 365
ACETANILID addiction, report of case, [Nadler] *1717
ACETONE bodies, elimination of, in infectious diseases, [Veeder & Johnston] 555
in spinal fluid from standpoint of functions of choroid plexus, [Koopman] 1551
origin of acetone substances in body, 1523—E
ACETONURIA and glycemia, [Chabanier] 1679
from fatigue, [Azzo Azzi] 834
physiologic, [Pittarelli] 1681
treatment, [Best] 1672
ACHILLES tendon, lengthening of, [Toupet] 1288
ACHONDROPLASIA, [Wheeldon] 202
effect of, on menstruation, [Miller] 1604
in Greek art, [Porot] 495
ACHYLIA GASTRICA and cholelithiasis, [Rydgaard] 769
ACID, acetic, effect of, on spirochaeta pallida, [Goodman] *803
Acetylsalicylic: See also Aspirin
acetylsalicylic, anaphylaxis to, [Widal & Vallery-Radot] 1055
acetylsalicylic, and "Aspirin Bayer," 1664
acetylsalicylic, and heat regulation, 1036—E
acetylsalicylic, antipyretic value of, [Barbour] 130
acetylsalicylic, idiosyncrasy to, [Kitchin] *889
Carbolic: See Phenol
chromic, in Vincent's angina and other fusospirillar infections, [Dubreuilh] 1425
citric, in tomato, [Kremere & Hall] 488
hydrocyanic acid gas as an insecticide, [Liston] 1424, [Lubsen & others] 1614
hydrocyanic, toxicology of, [Chelle] 705
intoxication: See Acidosis
phenylacetic, toxicity of, [Sherwin & Kennaway] 1
picric, as disinfectant, [Cassegrain] 282
Salicylic: See also Salicylates
Uric: See Uric Acid
ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM and renal activity, [Nagayama] 1671
ACIDOSIS, acute methyl alcohol poisoning associated with, [Harrop & Benedict] *25
evidences of nephritis and urinary acidosis, [Barach] 1190
in acute abdominal disease, [Labbe] 1677
in children, [Torres] 1802
in nephritis, [Chace & Myers] *841
ACQUIRED defects and heredity, 1783—E
ACRIFLAVINE in venereal conditions, [Rosen] 1423
ACROMEGALY and diabetes insipidus, [Pittaluga] 1682
polyglandular disease in, [Howard] 202
roentgen-ray treatment of, [Webster] 785
with diabetes, [Lereboullet] 1356
ACTINOMYCES, cultivation of, [Gordon] 1487
ACTINOMYCOSIS, [Odermatt] 834
cervicofacial, [Torres] 769
of brain, [Sagredo] 361
of lung, [Moll & van Charante] 498
of ovaries, [Robinson] 60
ADDISONISM, [Davidson] 268—C
ADDISON'S DISEASE, [Balen] *82
after influenza, [Brünecke] 990
lymphoid foci in thyroid in, [Dubois] 1358
ADENITIS, tuberculous, radium in, [Molyneux] 61
ADENOIDS and tonsils, [Martino] 427
diphtheria, [Myers] 282
ADENOMA of pituitary, peculiar syndrome associated with, 531—E
of thyroid with and without hyperthyroidism and in exophthalmic goiter, basal metabolic rate before and after surgical treatment of, [Boothby] 1606—ab
polypoid, of stomach, removal by gastrotomy, [Novak] *871
ADENOMYOMA, ectopic, of uterine type, [Meigs & MacCarty] 628
ADIPOSIS dolorosa, [Grafe] 1749
ADRENALIN: See Epinephrin
ADRENALS: See Suprarenals
ADVERTISING in rural public health work „an account of methods used in Lee County, Mississippi, [Cross] 349—ME
AEROPHAGY and hypochlorhydria, [Russell] 284
and stomach gases, 1651—E
AEROPLANE ambulance, 899
as carriers of disease germs, 1413
AGAR: a fluid medium, [Püper] 767
AGED: See Old Age
AGGLUTINATION, influence of salts and other substances on, [Synge] 917
AINHUM, [Soto & Raffo] 1134
AIR, alveolar, and respiratory volume at low oxygen, [Lutz & Schneider] 353
Service Medical Association, 536
ALABAMA medical news, 182, 956, 1262, 1333, 1722
state board January report, 1186
ALBEE'S operation for vertebra tuberculosis, [De Mata] 139
ALBERTA University, new medical building for, 1175
ALBUMIN, destruction of, after nephrectomy, [Becher] 1358
in urine, quantitative test for, [Dupuy] 1130
quotient in urine and serum, [Albert] 1355
ALBUMINIMETER, [Ravaut & Boyer] 706
ALBUMINURIA, origin of, [Mandelbaum] 1549
tests for, [Bauzil] 138
ALCOHOL, a nerve stimulator, [Porter] 1283
bonds not necessary for physicians, 1629—E, [Bates] 1416—C
"denatured" with nitrobenzene, poisoning by, [Scott & Hanzlik] *1000
effect of, 513—ab, [Potts] 1282
limit liquor prescription issue, 1654
medicated, 254
prohibition and physicians, [Fantus] *1143
regulations for prescribing liquors, 537
question, [Waldschmidt] 990
Wood: See Methyl Alcohol
ALCOHOLISM and general paresis, [Sanchis] 1612
and thyroid agenesis, [Le Clerc] 492
ALIMENTARY TRACT: See Gastro-Intestinal Tract
ALLBUTT, SIR CLIFFORD, portrait of, 1656
ALLERGY: See Anaphylaxis; Immunity
ALMANAC, Miners' safety and health almanac, 470
ALOES, 392—T
ALTITUDE, high, compensatory responses to the oxygen want at, 605—E
high, effects of, 261
high, need of oxygen at, 805—E
low barometric pressure and changes in circulation of blood, 250—E
AMAUROSIS, transient unilateral, [Ferro] 837
AMBARD index of kidney functioning, improved, [Peters] 1803
AMBLYOPIA from carbon disulphid poisoning, [Terrien] 1800
AMBULANCE, aeroplane, 899
AMEBIASIS: See also Dysentery, Amebic
AMEBIASIS and malaria, [Job & Hirtzmann] 768
fatal, [Vaccarezza & Pinochetto] 67
AMENORRHEA and marriage, 1787
AMERICAN Association for Advancement of Science, meeting of, 259, 1585
Association of Anesthetists, meeting of, 897, 1528
Association of Thoracic Surgeons, third annual meeting, 1528
Bacteriologists elect officers, 259
Board for Ophthalmic Examination, 612
College of Surgeons, gift to, 1108
College of Surgeons in Peru, branch of, 745
conference on hospital service, 1040—ME
Congress on Internal Medicine, 40, 684
Gastro-Enterological Society, officers elected by, 1585
Home Economics Association, 13th annual meeting of, 1528
Journal of Medical Sciences, centennial of, 253—E
Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, meeting of, 683, 811
Life Convention, 811
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, address by President Brush, 1320
address of Dr. Alexander Lambert, 1254, 1323
address of speaker, Dr. Hubert Work, 1252
American Medical Directory, cooperation desired in, 1580—E
annual session, 1332—E
applications for associated fellowships, 1321
appreciation of hospitality at New Orleans, 1324
Archives of Surgery, 1650—E
auditors' report, 1237
clinics preceding and following scientific assembly of, 955
commercial exhibits, 860
Committee on Scientific Research makes grants, 680
congress on medical education and licensure, 684
Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, Swaddon view of, 195—ab
election of officers, 1320
elections on Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, 466
elections to editorial boards of publications, 466
foreign guests visit, 812
health Sunday, 894

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, House of Delegates, proceedings of, 1232, 1317
Journal and shortage of paper, 1458—E
meeting places and section headquarters, 850
members of House of Delegates, 839
memorial resolution, 1256
Midwinter Conference on Public Health and Legislation, 334, 973
minutes of sections, 1389
New Orleans and American Medical Association, 254
New Orleans session, 680, 807—E, 955
New Orleans session, headquarters for registration bureau and exhibit, 110
New Orleans session, hotel reservations for, 466
New Orleans session, New Orleans by boat, 330
New Orleans session, special arrangements for golfers, 894
New Orleans session, special social events for women physicians, 1030
New Orleans—the crescent city, 940
New Orleans session, official call, 839
place of 1921 annual session, 1321
preliminary program of scientific assembly, 852
Pullman sleeping cars may be parked at New Orleans, 467
reference committees, 1253
registration at New Orleans, 1403
report of Ad-Interim Committee, 1257
report of board of trustees, 1233, 1256, 1256
report of Committee on Awards, 1403
report of Committee on Credentials, 1232
report of Committee on Narcotic Drug situation in United States, 1324
report of Committee on Public Health and Preventive Medicine, [Vaughan] 975—ab
report of Committee on Red Cross Medical Work, 1251, 1256
report of Council on Health and Public Instruction, 1239, 1256, 1324
report of Council on Medical Education, 1243, 1256
report of Council on Scientific Assembly, 1251, 1256, 1326
report of Judicial Council, 1238, 1256
report of Reference Committee on Amendments to Constitution and By-Laws, 1318
report of Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health, 1319, 1321
report of Reference Committee on Legislation and Public Relations, 1317, 1319
report of Reference Committee on Medical Education, 1317
report of Reference Committee on Miscellaneous Business, 1318
report of Reference Committee on Reports of Officers, 1322
report of Reference Committee on Sections and Section Work, 1317
report of secretary, 1232, 1253
report of special committee on narcotic drug situation, 1256
resolution concerning migration of indigent consumptives, 1321
resolution of Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health, 1322
resolution from Reference Committee on Legislation and Public Relations, 1321
resolution of thanks to Senator Owen, 1324
resolution on leprosy, 1322
resolution on medical and surgical history of world war, 1319
resolution on remuneration of medical officers in United States civil service, 1319
resolution on sale of endocrine preparations, 1322
scientific assembly, opening general meeting, 1328
scientific exhibit, 608, 851
telegram on tuberculosis from Surgeon General, U. S. P. H. S., 1324
treasurer's report, 1237
victory meeting of, [Fernández] 66
AMERICAN Medical Golf tournament, 851
Medico-Psychologic Association holds annual meeting, 1724
Medico-Psychological Association to meet, 1335
Pediatric Society, meeting of, 1176, 1654
Posture League, new officers for, 1033
Proctologic Society, meeting of, 186, 897
Public Health Association meeting postponed, 1465
Red Cross: See Red Cross, American
Roentgen-Ray Society, meeting of, 1724
Surgical Association, officers elected by, 1585
universities, criticisms of, 1530
AMERICANIZATION of medical profession, [Holmes] 619—C
AMPUTATION above level of arterial obstruction in arteriosclerotic gangrene, [Meyer] 267—C
motor plastic, [Bosch Arana] 67, [Tuffier] 704, [Arana] 1058, [Scalone] 1289, [Pellegrin] 1490
phantom limbs of amputés, [Cornet] 918
rotary movements in cinematization, [Butti] 1289
study of anterior horn cells before and after, [Taft] 203
workman's compensation before and after, 1419—MI
AMYOTONIA congenita, [Haushalter] 1354
AMYOTROPHY, familial, [Crouzon & Boutitier] 704
ANAEROBES, pathogenic, biochemistry of, [Harris] 208
ANALGESIA: See Anesthesia
ANAPHYLAXIS: See also Immunity
ANAPHYLAXIS [Lowate] 1546
anaphylactoid phenomena from intravenous administration of colloids, arsenicals and other agents, [Hanzlik & Karsner] 828
and antipyrin, 1538
and asthma, [Pagniez] 920
as factor in epilepsy, [Pagniez & Lieutaud] 65
cutaneous hypersensitiveness, [Fleischner & others] 55
from insufficiency of pancreas, [Nathan] 831
ANASARCA, puncture in treatment of, [von den Velden] 707
ANATOMY, relation of, to present day surgery [Mayo] *267
teaching of, [Jackson & others] 827—ab
ANEMIA, atypical, chronic, [Herzog] 1549
catalase content of blood in different types of, [Krumbhaar & Musser] 1738—ab
hemolytic, [Balance of changes in plasma in, 893—E
hemolytic, partial splenectomy in, [Speidel & others] 1604
in young children, [Lemoble] 1194
pernicious, [Marcora] 496
pernicious, at an advanced age, [Ward] 918
pernicious, bile pigments in, [Schneider] *1759
pernicious, chemical difference between young erythrocytes from blood of, and normal persons, [Locke & Hackman] 1738—ab
pernicious, hypertrophy of pylorus with, [Kleemann] 1358
pernicious, of unknown origin, therapy of, [Zadek] 431
pernicious, report of case of combined sclerosis due to, [Redwood] *1025
pernicious, splenectomy in, [Spendler] 1805
pernicious, transfusion of blood in, [Anders] 56, [Scheel & Bang] 1294
pernicious, treatment of, [Hamman] 283
serotherapy in, [Prado Pastana] 496
splenic, in children, [Amesse] 418, [Aschenheim] 1492
splenic, revision of Banti's disease, [Mitamura] 1135
splenic, splenectomy in, [Ceballos] 450
ANESTHESIA, accidents during, [Waters] 1539—ab5
apparatus for use of ethyl chlorid with other agents, [Erdmann] *1518
arterial, [Calcagno] 1803
ANESTHESIA, blocking of pneumogastrics, experimental, [Ozorio de Almeida] 1058
blocking splanchnic nerves, [Hoffmann] 991, [Kappis] 1059
cocain, for nasal surgery, [Andrews] 419
discoverer of, [Lewis] 1184—C
general, present status of, from hospital viewpoint, [Ehrlich] 1484
general, mixture of ethyl chlorid, chloroform and ether for, experience in war surgery, [Quain] 129—ab
in experimental surgery, [Mann] 1540—ab
induction of analgesia and, by oral administration of various drugs, [Ficklen] 282, 1540—ab
intraspinal, [Delmas] 137, [Trogu] 1290
intraspinal, toxic meningitis after, [Bracht] 144
local, benzylcarbinol in, [Hjort & Esgan] 281
local, in abdominal surgery, [Grove] 1481—ab
local, in neuro-surgery, with special reference to evulsion of sensory root of gasserian ganglion, [Dowman] *382
nerve blocking for nasal surgery, [Reaves] *1514
nitrous oxid-oxygen, advances in, [McKesson] 1540—ab
nitrous oxid-oxygen in labor, advantages of, [Turner] 352
nitrous oxid-oxygen, literature on, 195
nitrous oxid-oxygen, open method of, [Gwathmey] 1540—ab
nitrous oxid-oxygen, relaxants in, [Caine] 1540—ab
rectal, changes in rectal mucosa following intrarectal ether narcosis, [Savignac & Vidal] 1354
research organization, 333
research, prize for, 898
sacral, fatalities after, [Zweifel] 1138
sacral, high, [Schuster] 1493
segmental hyperalgesia in visceral lesions, [Jones] 1709
spinal, [Cathe] 1480—ab
spinal, by-effects with, [Hosemann] 991
spinal, death following, [Ireland] *19
therapeutic use of carbon dioxid after, [Henderson & others] *783
ANESTHESIN-ABBOTT, 1577
ANESTHESIN-CALCO, 675
ANESTHETICS, data on, 685
experimental studies on effects of, in shock, [Cattell] 1540—ab
local, comparative toxicity of, and of antipyretics for earthworms, [Sollmann] 700
local, do they precipitate proteins? [Sollmann] 2063
some anesthetic relations, [Miller] 1539—ab
ANEURYSM, aortic, blood pressure in, [Conner] 984
aortic, medical treatment of, [Maclachlan] 1670
aortic, rupture of, [Herrick] 202
arteriovenous, [Verth] 1492
arteriovenous, treatment of, by intrasaccular method of suture (endo aneurysmorrhaphy), [Matas] 1601
in liver, [Käding] 925
multiple, [Anderson] 284
of left ventricle, [Lutembacher] 1677
of right vertebral artery, [Howe] 557
traumatic, [Flannery] 829, [Valentine] 1279—ab
traumatic, and wounds of vessels in general, [Dobrovolskaia] 929
wiring of, [Tagliavacche] 770
with acute aortitis, [Merke] 1131
ANGINA, cardiac, in child of 6 years, [Rutherfurd] 1675
erosive, [Harvier & de Léobardy] 768
pectoris, [Martinet] 1489, [Gallavardin] 1608
pectoris, false, [Athaydé] 1134
Vincent's: See Vincent's Angina
ANILIN poisoning, chronic, [Thompson] 980
ANIMALS, tuberculosis in, [Klopstock] 837
ANISE, poisonous, [Negrete & Velarde] 770
ANKLE, bending in of, treatment of, [Iselin] 1056
ANKYLOSTOMIASIS: See Uncinariasis
ANOCI-ASSOCIATION, definition of, 1372
ANOPHELES, experimental infection in England of anopheles plumbeus, Stephens, and anopheles bifurcatus, L., with plasmodium vivax, [Blacklock & Carter] 1743
ANOSMIA, inherited, and epilepsy, [Alikhan] 1289
ANTHELMINTIC action of benzyl alcohol and benzyl esters, [Macht] 700
ANTHRAX and shaving brush, 1721—E
bacilli, mutation of, [Eironi] 65 cases, 1658
comparison of surgical and nonsurgical methods of treatment, review of 51 cases treated at Massachusetts General Hospital, [Scholl] *1441
from Japanese shaving brushes, 337
human, case of, [Allaben] *1025
normal serum in, [Butyra & Manninger] 1803
pulmonary, report of case, [Brooksher & Briggs] *323
serotherapy of, [Murillo] 364, [Bateman & Shirley] 632
ANTIANAPHYLAXIS, therapeutic, [Danysz] 1054
ANTIBODIES, disappearance of foreign bodies from circulation and formation of, [Longcope & MacKenzie] 1793—ab
heterogeneous, [Sordelli & Pico] 1198
in hydatid cysts, [Bacigalupo] 289
ANTICALCULINA EBREY, 1661—P
ANTIGEN, dried bacterial, [Harvey] 631
heterogeneous, [Wernicke & Sordelli] 1196
ANTIMONY intravenously in filariasis, [Rogers] 1605
ANTIPLASMA, 618-P., [Bass] *1023
"ANTI-PNEUMOCOCCIC OIL" and camphor in pneumonia, 46—P
ANTIPNEUMOCOCCUS SERUM (Polyvalent), [Lederle] 1779
ANTIPYRETICS, acetylsalicylic acid as antipyretic, [Barbour] 130
comparative toxicity of local anesthetics and, for earthworms, [Sollmann] 700
effect of, on acuity of hearing, [Macht & others] 1674
effect of pyrodin on catalase production, [Burge] 205
ANTIPYRIN and anaphylaxis, 538
ANTISCORBUTICS: See Scurvy
ANTISEPTINE, 1473—P
ANTISERUMS, production of specific antiserums for infections of unknown cause, [Rous & others] 1050
ANTI-SYPHILITIC COMPOUND (Sweeny), 965—P
ANTITETANUS SERUM: See Tetanus
ANTITOXIN, Diphtheria: See Diphtheria Antitoxin
Tetanus: See Tetanus Antitoxin
ANTITRYPSIN in blood, [Tachigara] 1429
ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LYMPH COMPOUND (Sweeny), 965—P
ANTRUM, maxillary, treatment of malignant tumors of, [New] *1296
ANURIA, catheterization of ureter for, [Thérenot] 1547
ANUS, artificial, [Coughlin] 1279—ab
AORTA, abdominal, rupture of, [Duhot & others] 1286
ascending, remittent ataxia of, [Cantelli] 986
changes and their clinical significance, [Hubert] 1359
pulsation at arch of, [Babes & Dumitresco] 1800
rupture of, 1596—MI
rupture of, spontaneous, [Menetrier & Durand] 210
syphilis of, neo-arsphenamin in, [Kothny & Müller-Dehan] 1805
AORTITIS, acute, aneurysms with, [Merke] 1131
association of aortic endocarditis and, [MacIlwaine] 1486
diagnosis of, [Mougeot & Pacaud] 64
syphilitic, [Hoover] *226, [Hubert] 1358
APHASIA and apraxia, [Laignel-Lavastine] 1546
nature of, [Lotmar] 168[
psychology of, [Mouchet] 770
APOLLINARIS Mineral Water, American, 1182—P
APOPLEXY: See Brain, Hemorrhage
APOTHESINE, 265—P
APPARATUS: See also Instrument
APPARATUS, device for intermittent flushing of wounds, [Ballenger & Elder] *1315

APPARATUS for collecting carbon dioxid snow, [Pusey] *1716
for exposure of skin or mucous membrane to vapor of toxic substances; observations on dichlorethylsulphide, [Eyster & Mayer] 1674
for measuring new-born, [Schultz] 1602
for use of ethyl chlorid with other agents, [Erdmann] *1518
new frame for tuberculosis of spine, [Morrill] *99
prize for prosthetic appliance, 1356
simple clamp for making Balkan frames of iron pipe, [Johnson] *1230
tariff on, 333, 612
APPENDECTOMY by new route, [Whitelocke] 916
emergency, [Gosset & Berger] 287
Ileostomy for postoperative obstruction following, [Richardson] 200—ab, 1281
right inguinal hernia following, frequency of, [Griffiths] 136
technic of, 406, [Soresi] 1349
volvulus as complication of, [Darder] 563
APPENDICITIS, [Razetti] 139
abnormal forms of, [Possollo] 749
acute, treatment of, [Gauchois] 633
and tuberculosis, [Silvestri] 1133
Carrel-Dakin method in, [Rulison] 982
chronic, [Stanton] 1052
chronic pseudo-appendicitis, [Goyena] 588
chronic, results of operation for, study of 555 cases, [Gibson] 1795
gangrenous, in 8 months old baby with intussusception, [Buford] *460
in Solomon Islands, [Crichlow] 632
no surgical appendicitis without organic stricture, [Pitzman] 1048
roentgen-ray diagnosis of, [Duque Estrada] 836
slow pulse and, [Stajano] 142
trichocephaliasis and appendicitis, report of case, [Hannah] 1422
without protective stiffening of abdominal wall, [Malcolm] 1487
APPENDIX, abscess of, rupturing through back, [Spalding] 1741
and uterine adnexa, [Beuttner] 216
carcinoid in, [Nicolaysen] 926
carcinoma of, 178—E
dyspeptic and other referred symptoms associated with disease of gallbladder and, [Rolleston] 1284
torsion of, [Severs] 1129
tuberculosis of, [Warwick] 1048
APRAXIA and aphasia, [Laignel-Lavastine] 1546
AQUEOUS HUMOR, Wassermann reaction of, [Okazaki] 631
ARANIBAR, gold medal presented to, 745
ARCHIVES OF SURGERY, 1650—E
ARGENTINE, federal department of health in, 539
ARGYLL ROBERTSON pupil, [Cabannes] 137
ARIZONA medical news, 740
state board January report, 1186
state board October examination, 415
ARKANSAS eclectic May examination, 196
elects to be dumping ground for quacks, charlatans and half-baked medicfl practitioners, 465—E
medical news, 111, 467, 1105, 1722
November eclectic examination, 1040
ARM: See also Extremities
ARM, artificial hands and, [Serra] 564
ARMY: See also Draft; Recruits; Soldiers
ARMY bill, medical officers increased pay under new, 405
disease conditions in, 405, 538, 813, 960
Frowns and Smiles, facts leading to publication of, [Ireland] 966—C, [Compere] 1271—C
health conditions in, 336, 472, 614, 685, 899, 1034, 1110, 1265, 1337, 1468, 1529, 1586, 1725
hospital at Azalea, N. C., bill to purchase land of, 746
hospital internship, 1110
legislation for care of mental and nervous diseases of men in, 472
medical and hospital supplies, disposal of, 1724
medical center, work on, 1177
Medical Corps: See Medical Reserve Corps
ARMY, Medical Department of: See Medical Department of Army
medical estimates, 42
Medical School, building for, 1177
Medical School Graduation, 1725
reconstructing, 900
reorganization bill, 685, 1265
report of surgeon-general, U. S. A., 116
turns over hospital equipment to fight epidemic, 472
ARNETH'S reaction, significance of, with reference to pulmonary tuberculosis, [Treadgold] 1355
ARNOLD sterilization, improved device for, [Barnes] *390
ARRHYTHMIAS, [Barlaro] 987
apparent paradoxical respiratory arrhythmia of heart, [White] 1691
extrasystolic, [Donelot] 1609
phlebogram in complete arrhythmia and in fricupsid insufficiency, [Schrumpf] 1425
sinus, from asphyxia, [Gallavardin] 1677
ARSENIC, administration of arsenic compounds in syphilis, [Gibson] 638
anaphylactoid phenomena from intravenous administration of, [Hanzlik & Karsner] 828
drop in blood pressure under arsenical treatment, [Touraine] 211
in sugar, 60 persons poisoned by, 1413
poisoning from drinking water, [Alvarez] 837
ARSENOBENZENE, Arsenobenzol: See Arsphenamin
ARSPHENAMIN apparatus, cleansing, 442—ab
by retention enema, [Mandraechia] 629
causes of reactions following intravenous injections of, [Schamberg & others] 1647
death due to, 140
delayed arsenic poisoning after administration of, [Smith & Hannah] 1487
delayed arsenical poisoning following administration of 58 cases of, [Strathy & others] 1422
exanthemes, persistent, localized, [Fuchs] 837
hemolytic activity of solutions of neo-arsphenamin and, [Kolmer & Yagle] *643
in general paresis, [Laignel-Lavastine] 1288
injection of, on the fascia lata, [Trossarelli] 287
jaundice, [Chabrol & Khoury] 360
mishaps with, [Emery & Morin] 985
paraplegia after, in case of retrobulbar optic neuritis, [Dimitry] *1150
patents, of, [Schamberg] 618—C
rash with edema and desquamation after, [Milian] 633
reactions, [Moore & Foley] 290, [Martin] *1218
silver salvarsan, [Rille & Frühwald] 568, [Boas & Kissmeyer] 1060, [Nagell] 1299
tubing as cause of reaction to intravenous injection, especially of arsphenamin, [Stokes & Busman] *1013, [Goldenberg] 1271—C
ARTEFACT "spirochetes," 1783—E
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS and high protein diets in rabbits, [Newburgh] 1682
and blood pressure, [Harpuder] 1682
and hypertension, [Moschcowitz] 56
trauma in relation to, [Fraenkel] 837
ARTERY, abnormalities of vertebral artery, [Canizares] 1486
carotid, spontaneous dilatation of, [Deus] 431
cartoid, ligation of, for traumatic exophthalmos, [de Lapersonne] 493
internal iliac, ligation of, in gynecologic operations, [Massart] 357
middle meningeal, injury of, [Salomon] 498
occlusion of right posteroinferior cerebellar, [Hall] *1157
peripheral, pathology of, [Weisel & Lowy] 1360
pulmonary, congenital heart lesion with unusual origin of, [Plowden] 284
roentgen-ray study of great vessels, [Martin] *723
spasm of walls of, [Morelli] 1490
study of arteries supplying stomach and duodenum and their relation to ulcer, [Reeves] 1284
ARTHRITIS: See also Gout; Rheumatism
ARTHRITIS, active movements in treatment of, [Usland] 1552
acute cervical, following scarlet fever, [Mayet & Laval] 1355
aseptic purulent, [Apert & Cambassédes] 138
basal metabolism in, [Pemberton & Tompkins] 1191
deformans, etiology of, in children, [Byfield] 555
deformans, loose bodies in, [Hahn] 838
etiology of, 407
focal infection and arthritis, [Gibney] 828
foreign body, [Hirsch] 991
gonococcus, [Lorenzo] 1748
gonococcus, differentiation of, [Dufour] 63
gonorrheal, [Klose] 637
gouty, treatment of, [Petersen] 1138
in army, [Pemberton & Robertson] 1191
in army based on 400 cases, relation of creatinin metabolism to arthritis, [Pemberton] 1542
in army based on 400 cases, roentgen-ray evidences, clinical considerations, treatment, summary, conclusions and clinical abstracts of cases studied, [Pemberton] 1542
meningococcus, [Nobecourt & Paraf] 1745
streptococcus viridans infections of mouth and throat with reference to neuritis and, [Hay] 1052
studies on nitrogen, urea etc., in, [Pemberton & Foster] 1191
ARTHRODESIS of shoulder, [Serafini] 1289
ASCARIASIS, diagnosis of, [Martinez] 1802
some features of, 108—E
ASCARIS as cause of pulmonary disease, [Steiner] 1801
lumbricoides in fallopian tube, [Nacken] 1749
ASCITES, chylous, due to carcinoma of stomach, [Hendricks] *869
with inherited syphilis, [Bonorino & Carulla] 835
ASPHYXIA, fetal, [Kickham] 418
of the newly born, [Mink] 570
sinus arrhythmia from, [Gallavardin] 1677
ASPIDOSPERMA, therapeutics of, [Wilcox] 134
ASPIRATION during operations, [Rocher] 563
ASPIRIN: See also Acid, Acetylsalicylic
ASPIRIN Bayer and acetylsalicylic acid, 1664
ASSOCIATION for research in nervous and mental diseases, 1528
of American Medical College elects officers, 624
of American Physicians, election of, 1528
of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, 1527
of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, 538, 1179
ASTHENIA, Neurocirculatory: See Heart, Irritable
ASTHMA and anaphylaxis, [Pagniez] 920
and pregnancy, [Ruihal Salaberry] 142
bronchial, treatment of, [Gottlieb] *931
bronchial, vaccine treatment of, [Hutcheson & Budd] 1128
epinephrin in, [Maira] 139, [Hoxie & Morris] 1692
factors concerned in asthma and their treatment, [Jones] 1053
in child, [de Villers] 141
peptone treatment of, [Auld] 1604
protein sensitization in hay fever and, [Sanford] 1424
relation of sputum bacteria to, [Rackemann & Koessler] 167-ab
ASYSTOLIA, renal syndrome with, [Josue & Parturier] 1426
ATAXIA, Locomotor: See Tabes Dorsalis
remittent, of ascending aorta, [Cantelli] 986
ATECHNIA, [Laignel-Lavastine] 1288
ATHLETES, treatment of injuries to, [Stewart] *947
ATHREPTIC infants, experimental work with sodium cacodylate on, [Clarke & Dow] 1429
infants, feeding of, [Lonsway] 1289—ab
ATLAS, congenital luxation of, [Demole] 290
fracture of, [Jefferson] 1184
ATROPHY of muscle from concussion, [Leri & others] 833
progressive, muscular, [Del Valle] 141
progressive, muscular, in children, [Fiore & Guidi] 1123
spinal muscular, probably of Werdnig-Hoffman type, [Knox & Powers] 701
treatment of, in denervated muscles, 1200—E
ATROPIN, diagnostic significance of pupil reaction to, [Siciliano] 426
effect of, on chloroform hyperglycemia, [Ross] 1674
perfusion of medulla of turtle by, [Bush] 700
AURAE, nature of, [Alford] 555
AUSTRALASIAN Medical Congress, 43, 747, 1467
AUSTRALIAN Commonwealth public health service, 1033
AUSTRIA, physicians' children in, 1467
"AUTO-HEMIC SERUM" cure for laziness, ugliness, frigidity and many other things, 477—P
AUTOINTOXICATION, [Goodman] 1482—ab
AUTOMOBILE accidents, 1721—ab
deadly motor car, 1461—E
privileges accorded physicians driving, 1185
using emblem on, 1654
AUTOPSY: See Necropsies
AUTOSEROTHERAPY: See Serotherapy
AVIATION, commercial, [López] 68
consulting medical committee of aviation service, 1532
medical examination of aeronauts, 1530
medical science and aeronautics, 617
physiologic significance of record flight, 805—E
psychology of, 1468
show, in Paris, physiology at, 471
AVOCADO fat, 893—E
AXILLA, deep phlegmon in, [Levy] 1059
papular itching eruption of, [Withers] 280
AZOTEMIA with pulsus alternans, [Esmein & Heitz] 1489
AZUROPHILIA in blood in measles, [Canelli] 1612—B

BABINSKI phenomenon, significance of, [Friedman] 979
reflex, suppression of, [Nolca & Radiovici] 1356
BACCELLI, memorial tributes to, 745
BACILLUS aerogenes capsulatus infection, [Vogt] 1137
aerogenes capsulatus infection, severe case with recovery, [Adams] 1281
bronchisepticus as cause of infectious respiratory disease, [Hoskins & Stout] 915
Bulgaricus, [Seguin] 1167
Carriers: See under names of diseases
colon and typhoid bacilli, utilization of capillary attraction to differentiate them, [Vogt] 1137
colon, in vagina as cause of leukorrhea and sterility, [Barbash] 981
colon-typhoid bacilli isolated from case of furunculosis, [Oliver & Schwab] 1543
colon-typhoid group, methods of isolation and identification of members of, [Bronfenbrenner & Schlesinger] 763
Hoffmann, and diphtheria in India, [Knowles] 63
Influenzæ: See Influenza Bacilli
mallei, studies on, [Koga & Otsuka] 1744
of Morgan No. 1: a metacolon bacillus, [Thjotta] 763
Pfeiffer: See Influenza Bacilli
Tuberculosis: See Tuberculosis Bacillus
Typhosus: See Typhoid Bacillus
BACK injuries, treatment of, [Marshall] 626
BACKWARDNESS: See Feeblemindedness
BACTERIA, culture medium for maintenance of stock culture of, [Worth] 556
encountered in heat sterilization of surgical ligatures and sutures, [Fenger & others] *24
fate of bacteria introduced into upper air passages, [Bloomfield & Huck] 1691, [Bloomfield] 628

BACTERIA in upper respiratory passages, safeguard against, 252—E
infection route in respiratory tract, [Winternitz & others] 1421
invasion through upper air passages, 1522—E
life, death and bacteria, 394—E
oral sepsis and elective localization of, 477—E
standardization of bacterial suspensions, [Gates] 204
yield of bacterial substance for area growth, [Harvey] 631
BACTERIOSTASIS, selective, in treatment of infections with gentian violet, [Churchman] *145
BACTERIURIA, vaccinotherapy of, [Nolf] 287
BAGDAD BOILS, transmitting agent of, [Acton] 830
BAKER, bacillary dysentery spread by, [Loustc & Godlewski] 919
BAKING, Research Institute of, 1335
BALDNESS, autoplastic surgical treatment of, [Passot] 1679
BALKAN frames of iron pipe, simple clamp for making, [Johnson] *1230
BANANA, antiscorbutic value of, [Lewis] 58
nutritive value of, [Sugiura & Benedict] 133
BANDL'S ring impedes delivery, [Brandt] 1294
BANTI'S DISEASE: See Anemia, Splenic
BARBITAL addiction, 544
Chiris 951
Elixir Barbital Sodium—Abbott, 1231
poisoning, [Taub] *459, [Moszeik] 1613
Sodium-Chiris, 951
BARLEY, nutritive value of proteins of, [Osborne & Mendel] 1049
BASEDOW'S DISEASE: See Goiter, Exophthalmic
BATHS, thermal, with cardiovascular disease, [Grumow] 1273
BEANS and growth, 1170—E
poisoning from, 812
BED-SORES, pathogenesis and treatment of, [Wieting] 989
BEE poison, 1458
BELGIAN physicians' and pharmacists' relief fund, close of, 262
Society of Psychiatry, 1656
Surgical Congress, 188
BELGIUM, child welfare work in, 1176
letter, 1110, 1267
medical press of, 1110
BENCE-JONES protein, characteristics of, 1580—E
BENEDICT'S basal metabolism determination, 1218
BENZENE: See Benzol
BENZIDIN-POLYCHROME stain for blood, [McJunkin] *17
BENZOL in leukemia, [Pignetto] 430
poisoning, chronic, [White] 979
BENZYL, 1343
alcohol, anthelmintic action of benzol esters and, [Macht] 700
BENZYLAMINO, a local anesthetic, [Hjort & Eagan] 281
BERIBERI among Chinese in France, [Leggate] 491
analysis of early cases of, [Hepburn] 1487
anti-beriberi vitamin content and antiscorbutic property of sun-dried vegetables, [Shorten & Roy] 1424
mucor isolated from feces in, [Kiyosaki] 561
Takaki's work in, 1404—E
BETANAPHTHOL poisoning in treatment of hookworm disease, [Smillie] *1563
BIBLE, leprosy in the, [Boinet] 704
BILE by rectum in treatment of constipation, [Bensaude & Vicente] 289
dissociated elimination of elements of, [Waldorp] 987
dissociated retention of elements of, [Bouchut & Lamy] 832
ducts, anomalies in course of, [Alvarado] 383
duct, common, sphincter at duodenal end of, [Mann] 59
duct, common, sphincter of, 1648—E
ducts, drainage of, [Ribas y Ribas] 140
pigments in pernicious anemia, study of, [Schneider] *1750
pigment in serum, clinical significance of, [Meulengracht] 69
tract, reconstruction of, [Nicholson] 67, [Collins] 422
BILHARZIASIS, treatment of, with tartar emetic in South Africa, [Cawston] 1545
BILIRUBIN in blood, [Bauer & Spiegel] 1682
BIOLOGIC preparations, official methods of control of, [McCoy] *1553
therapeutics, commercial domination of, 466—E, [Bass] 619—C
BIRTH rate, 1469
rate and sex education, 1338
rate, (class fertility), 1530
rate, decrease in, [Hunziker] 143, 1414
rate, increasing, 1339
rate, measures to promote increase in, in France, 747, 900
BISMUTH and kaolin in treatment of stomach disturbances, [Hayem] 1678
poisoning, [Constantinescu & Jonescu] 1690
subnitrate, substitute for, 1531
substitute for, [Hayem] 1678
BLACKWATER FEVER, [Houssiau] 64
pathogenesis of, [Elocisti] 1199
BLADDER calculi, migrating, [Barringer] 979
calculi, recurrent, associated with calculus in diverticulum and contracture of vesical orifice, [Davis] 1798
calculi, unusual urinary calculi, [Harris] *1388
complete closure of, after coagulation of tumors, [Kollscher & Eisenstaedt] *901
diverticulum, etiology and treatment of, [Hinman] 489
gangrene of, following vaginal carcinoma operation, [Hagen] 773
hour-glass, (Caulk) 203
in secondary syphilis, [Zimmermann & Levy] 629
inflammation of trigon of, chronic, in female, [Lohman] 421
instrument for illumination and suction in certain suprapubic operations, [Watson] *389
rupture of, [Celesia & Buzzi] 987, [Gordon] 1258
tumors, diagnosis and treatment of, [Herbst & Thompson] *91
BLANCO, José Luis, bogus diploma held by, 1830
BLASTOMYCOSIS, blastomycetic dermatitis with epileptic seizures, [Mendes] 288
involving prostate and seminal vesicles, [Parmenter & Simpson] 979
tuberculin reaction in, [Lozado] 1134
BLIND, school for, in Mexico, 1337
welfare of, 956—ab
BLINDNESS due to methyl alcohol, lumbar puncture in, [Zethelius] 1138
methyl alcohol poisoning and, [Harboe] 1552
BLOOD, acid reaction of, and albumin requirement, [Fuhge] 213
amount of blood expelled at each heart beat, [Plesch] 1429
antitrypsin in, [Tachigara] 1428
azurophilia in, measles, [Canelli] 1612
bilirubin in, [Bauer & Spiegel] 1682
carbon monoxid in, determination of, [Van Slyke & Salveson] 58
cataline in, in different types of anemia, [Krumbhaar & Musser] 1738—ab
changes in, on a spleen tissue diet, [Brinchmann] 744
chemical analysis of, [Poyales] 363
chemical composition of, in cancer, [Thein & Stone] 288
chemical examination of urine and, in normal pregnancy and in toxemia of pregnancy, [Losee] 1421
chemistry, [Chapin & Myers] 55
chlorids in, [Rodilhon] 985
chlorids in, determination of, [Austin & Slyke] 1049
circulation, action of gum acacia on, [Bayliss] 1423
circulation, development of collateral circulation, [Bolognesi] 564
circulation in lungs, pharmacology of, [Wolfer] 214
circulation of, low barometric pressure and changes in, 250—E
circulatory disturbances of extremities, importance of early diagnosis in, [Bernheim] 1742
coagulation, action of snake venom on, [Houssay & Sordelli] 140
coagulation of, in serous cavities, 748
coagulation, influence of blood platelets on, [Emmel] 914
BLOOD coagulation time and the prognosis, [Corachan & Gallart] 68
coagulometer, new, [King & Murray] *1452
composition of, in arid climates, [Grober] 365, [Bickel] 990
corpuscles, diffraction phenomena in, 685
corpuscles, red, chemical difference between young erythrocytes from blood of pernicious anemia and normal persons, [Locke & Hackman] 1738—ab
corpuscles, red, preservation of erythrocytes after death, [Strassmann] 637
corpuscles, red, resisting power of erythrocytes, [Bauer & Aschner] 1491
corpuscles, red, vital shape of, [Wyss] 1680
Corpuscles, White: See Leukocytes
effects produced on blood picture by oxygen inflation of peritoneal cavity, [Goodman] *1515
equilibrium between oxygen and carbonic acid in blood, [Henderson] 1049
for Wassermann tests, new method for procuring, [Owen & Martin] *98
freezing point of, in low in diabetes, [Lippmann] 926
gases, analysis of, [Straub & Meier] 1682
in influenza, changes in, [Kinsella & Broun] *1078
influence of spleen extract on number of corpuscles in circulating blood, [Downs & Eddy] 1281
low carbon dioxid combining power of, [Pepper & Jonas] 1794—ab
meningococcidal activity of blood, [Matsunami] 1483
methemoglobin in, method for determination of, [Stadie] 828
micro-analysis of, [Feigl] 926
nitrogen equilibrium of, of cancer patients, [Looper & others] 1680
occult modification of benzidin test for, [Boas] 289
of insane persons, [Weston] 556
plasma chlorids versus renal function, [Rappleye] 418
plasma, constancy of volume of, in disease, [Bock & Minot] 1599-ab
platelet counts in diseases of, [Cram] 1191
platelet extract by mouth, [Jost] 365
platelets, [Marchesini] 1426
platelets, counting of, 1496—E
pressure, action of volatile substances on, [Yamada] 1428
pressure and arteriosclerosis, [Harpuder] 1683
pressure and gallop sound, [Amblard] 1801
pressure, arterial circulation in infants, [Lessé & Binet] 918
pressure, arterial tension in disease, [Villaret & Dufour] 919
pressure, arterial tension in chronic pulmonary tuberculosis, [Marfan & Van Nieuwenhuyse] 1809
pressure, determination of, [Villaret & Dufour] 359
pressure, drop in, under arsenical treatment, [Touraine] 211
pressure, effect of epinephrin on, [Bauer] 638
pressure, effect of strain on heart rate and, [Dawson & Hadges] 626
pressure, high, [Vaquez] 139, [Allen] *652
pressure, high, and arteriosclerosis, [Moschcowitz] 56
pressure, high, associated with endocrine dyscrasia, [Engelbach] *1619
pressure, high, climacteric, [Hopkins] 267
pressure, high, endocrine therapy of, [Bandler] 1797
pressure, high, treatment of, [Moschcowitz] 1670
pressure in operative surgery, [Miller] *514
pressure in psychoses, [Bunière & Margarot] 139
pressure in typhoid, value of study of, [Andrews] 279—ab
pressure, low, in typhoid, [Sanmartin] 835
pressure measurements, arm in, [Kahn] 202
pressure, postural changes in, [Sewall] 202
pressure, sphygmo-oscillographic cuff, [Mougeot] 285
BLOOD pressure, unilateral alterations in, [Cyriax] 492
regeneration, [Buell] 57
stain, benzidin-polychrome, for, [McJunkin] *17
sugar content of, and carbohydrates, [Sakaguchi] 637
sugar, effect of hemorrhage on alkaline reserve and, [Tatum] 488
sugar, estimation in diagnosis and treatment, [Cammidge] 918
sugar in depancreatized dogs, [Delatour] 1542
sugar, influence of muscular work on, [Brosamlen & Sterkel] 1549
sugar, influence of ovaries on, [Bailled] 564
sugar, simplified and improved method for determination of, [Folin & Wu] 1049
transfusion apparatus, [Stanley] *671, [Greenhouse] 967—C
transfusion before operation in severe secondary anemias, [Williamson] 1545
transfusion in obstetrics, [Losee] 1421
transfusion in malignant measles, [Terrien] 768
transfusion in pernicious anemia, [Anders] 56
transfusion of antibacterial blood"; report in case, [Little] *734
urea content of blood in an epileptic, [Dufour & Semelaigne] 985
use of blood and blood serum in treatment of disease, [Johnson] 1483
vessels and pressure, [Hill] 917
vessels, capillary, recently discovered aspects of, 178—E
vessels, effect of arteriovenous fistula on heart and, [Reid] 1048
vessels, regenerative processes in, [Bier] 497
vessels, roentgen-ray study of great vessels, [Martin] *1720
vessels, traumatic aneurysms and wounds of vessels in general, [Dobrovolskaia] 920
viscosimetry of, [Josue] 1608
viscosity of, [Pinilla] 1058
volume, 395—E
volume studies, blood volume as determined by change in refractivity of serum nonprotein fraction after injection of certain colloids into circulation, [McQuarrie & Davis] 1281
volume studies, repeated determination of blood volume at short intervals by dye method, [Smith] 1281
BLUE, General, goes abroad, 959
BLUE DISEASE: See Cyanosis
BOARD, special medical, corresponding to one at office, [Boreal] 701
BOAT, liability for typhoid contracted on, 1189—MI
BOECK'S sarcoid, [Stumpke] 1493
BOERICKE & RUNYON tablets, 818—F
BONE, buried, experimental study of, [Ely] 57
cavities, treatment of, [Martin] 263
cavities, wax and paraffin to fill in, [Wassertrüdinger] 1492
changes in feet following fracture of vertebra, [Bryan] 1483
condition analogous to rickets in child of 5 months, [Bradeo-Birks] 1353
decalcification of, [Tiller & Witas] 1678
deficiency disease of, [Hamel] 1804
disease from undernutrition, [Böhme] 497
general method of repairing loss of bony substance and of reconstructing bones by osteoperiosteal grafts from tibia, [Delangeniere & Lewin] 1798
graft, autogenous, for repair of fractures of long bones, [Martin] 201—ab
graft for correction of kyphosis, new method of inserting, [Granthan] 630
graft in treatment of active tuberculous process, [Robertson] 427
graft, treatment of fractures at U. S. Army General Hospital No. 3, Colonia, N. J., [Albee & Weigel] *588
hydatid disease of, [Coriette] 767
hydatid disease of, multilocular, [Coriette] 984
Paget's disease of, [De Massary & Lechelle] 1236

BONE, resair of, [Gaillie & Robertson] 260, 604—E
sarcoma of, treatment of, [Coley] 57, [Calderón] 363
setter, proposed medical degree for, 1413
"setting"; forced movement, [Mennell] 767
syphilitic lesions, multiple, [Gilbert & Saint-Girons] 764
transplantation, use of beef-bone screws in, [Henderson] *715
tuberculosis of, roentgen treatment of, [Espinola] 565, [Cottenot] 768
war pathologic conditions in, [Koepchen] 569
BOOK plates wanted, 1168, 1175
BORDET-WASSERMANN REACTION: See Wassermann Reaction
BOTULISM, [Bitter] 924
condition of olives responsible for New York outbreak of, [Sisco] 640—
destruction of bacillus botulinus toxin by boiling ripe olives, [Grunfeld] 691
different types of, 186
from canned ripe olives, 109—E, 127, 486—E, 530—E, 1261—E, [Thom] 1475—C
from eating ripe olives in Memphis, 470
ocular manifestations of, [de Saint-Martin] 985
outbreak of, [Jennings & others] *77, [Sisco] *516
preliminary report of study of antitoxin of bacillus botulinus, [Dickson & Howitt] *718
resistance of spores of B. botulinus, [Dickson & others] 130
summary of Bureau of Chemistry investigations of poisoning due to ripe olives, [DeBord & others] *1220
BOVINIAA, 1661—P
BOWEL: See Intestine
BRACE for tuberculous spines, [Morrill] *940
BRACHIAL birth palsy; pseudoparalysis of shoulder joint origin, [Thomas] 1541
plexus compression of lower trunk of, by first dorsal rib, [Stopford] 297
BRADYCARDIA, orthostatic, [Lutembacher] 285
BRAIN: See also Cerebellum; Cranium; Pituitary Body
BRAIN abscess following middle ear and mastoid infections, treatment of, [McCoy] 1050
abscesses, multiple, secondary to bronchiectasis and hydrocolicosis, [Saelhof] 1673
actinomycosis of, [Sagredo] 381
and genetic function, [Desogus] 1611
birth injury of, [Beneke & Zausch] 926
cancer, necropsy findings in, [Nagayo] 1482
chemical differentiation of sections of, [Landau] 290
cyst, death after spinal puncture with, [Ponce de Leon] 835
cysticercosis of, [Santa Cecilia] 1290
deep localization in cerebral cortex, [Hoag] 1473
dilatation of lateral ventricle in epilepsy, [Thom] 700
disease, deviation of head and eyes in, [Siciliano] 987
epidermoid papillary cystoma involving third ventricle, [MacPherson] 1350
extraction of bullet in lateral ventricle, [Regard] 495
gliosis of, and encephalomyelitis, [Howe] 557
gunshot wounds of, with retained missiles, [Bagley] 199—ab
hemorrhage, prophylaxis of, [Paoletti] 1197
hydatid disease of, primary, [Fleming & Bury] 357
injuries, pathologic anatomy of traumatic fractures of cranial bones and concomitant brain injuries, [LeCount & Apfelbach] *501
intracranial pressure, simple method of measuring, [Caldwell & Kiely] *951
macrophages in brain repair, 1533—E
puncture of, [Pastsch] 143
repair in rat, study of, by use of trypan blue; vital staining of macrophages, [Mackiin] 1350
BRAIN, surgery, to wall off subarachnoid space in operating on brain, [Lemaitre] 1680
tumor, differentiation of nephrosis and, [Janzen] 1804
tumors as seen in hospitals for insane, [Morse] 1350
tumors in children, [Rivarola] 1058
weight in congenital mental deficiency, [Limb] 541
BRAISTED, Admiral, honorary degrees to, 1580
BRAN, extract of, in infant feeding, [Fernandes] 1611
"BRAZIL-MEDICO," changes in, 746
BREACH of contract to furnish medical services, 2178—Mi
BREAD, nutritive efficiency of bread proteins, [Sherman] 488
BREAST, cancer of, [Conill] 140, [Neander] 578
cancer of, and postoperative raying, [Perthes] 925
cancer of, in male, [Caleagno] 1803
cancer, pathologic anatomic findings in prognosis of, [Iselin] 834
cancer, radiotherapy for, [Jolles] 1551
gummas of, report of probable case, [Thompson] *791
tumors, malignant and benign, [Davis] 130—ab
tumors, malignant, of male breast, report of case, [Benet] 1481—ab
tumors, operative results in 200 cases, [Davis] 1349
tumors, special reference to so-called cystic mastitis, [Roberts] 1479—ab
BREATHING, shallow, and pneumonia, [Meakins] 488
BRILLIANT GREEN, effect of, on diphtheria bacillus, [Kolmer] 557
BRILL'S DISEASE: See Typhus fever.
BRITISH ARMY, Navy, Soldiers, etc.: See under Army, Navy, etc.
Journal of Experimental Pathology, 1035
Medical Association, conflict between friendly societies in Australia and, 405
Medical Association, meeting of, 812, 1529
science in the war, 43
BROMID and lodid pastes as used in roentgenography, [Schanz] *314
and saline infusion in treatment of psychoses, [Jörgensen] 709
BRONCHIAL tree, roentgen shadow of, [Bösler] 1285
BRONCHIECTASIA, [Jex-Blake] 1605
in children, [D'Espine] 285
BRONCHITIS, fetid spirillar bronchitis and pulmonary gangrene, [Nolf] 1542
spirochete, [Farah] 360
BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, heart in, [Hart] 1481
BRONCHUS, foreign bodies in, physical signs of, [McCrae] 1190
BRUCK and Wassermann reactions, comparison of, [Terada] 61, 1194
globulin precipitation reaction, [Mazza & Barriga] 212
BUCKNALL operation for hypospadias, [Churchman] 1601
BUENOS AIRES letter, 190, 383, 1111
BUNDLE OF HIS, effect of experimental lesions of branches of, on electrocardiogram, [Wilson & Hermann] 1669—ab
BUNIONS, surgical treatment of, [Mayo] 277—ab
BURN, caustic, of eye from indelible ink or lead, [Elmer] *246
consequences of, 528—E
facial, plastic surgery of, [Gilles] 558
from hot-water bottle, legal decisions on, 269
roentgen-ray, release not bar to action for, 123—Mi
treatment of, [McCoay] 59, [Henderer] 135, [Roulet] 1610
BUTTER, comparative food values of, 195
rationing of sugar and, in case of invalids, 1256
BUTTERMILK or skimmed milk in infant feeding, [Marfan] 286
BUTTON for members of Officers Reserve Corps, 471

BOOK NOTICES

Accommodation and Refraction of the Eye and Their Treatment, The Errors of, 416
Albee, F. H., Orthopedic and Reconstruction Surgery, Industrial and Civilian, 1665
Anaphylaxis and Anti-Anaphylaxis and Their Experimental Foundations, 693
Anesthetics, Handbook of, 1736
Aphasia and Associated Speech Problems, 1792
Athanasio-Benisty, Les Lesions des Nerfs: Traitement et Restauration, 821
Augenheilkunde, Lehrbuch der, 1736
Bakteriologie, Praktische Bakteriologie für Aerzte und Studierende, 1277
Banks, H. S., War Surgery From Firing-Line to Base, 416
Barton, G. G., Teaching the Sick, 275
Bayliss, W. M., Introduction to General Physiology, with Practical Exercises, 1477
Besredka, A., Anaphylaxis and Anti-Anaphylaxis and Their Experimental Foundations, 693
Bing, R., Kompendium der Topischen Gehirn- und Rückenmarksdiagnostik, 822
Biochemie, Précis de, 1538
Blake, J. A., Gun-Shot Fractures of the Extremities, 545
Bodily Changes in Pain, Hunger, Fear and Rage, 1477
Brainard, A. M., Organization of Public Health Nursing, 275
Browning, C. H., Venereal Diseases, 483
Bush, A. D., Laboratory Manual of Pharmacology, 1792
Cabot, R. C., Physical Diagnosis, 483
Caleb, C. C., Practical Physiological Chemistry, 1043
Campbell, G. G., Common Diseases of Skin with Notes on Diagnosis and Treatment, 1188
Cannon, W. B., Bodily Changes in Pain, Hunger, Fear and Rage, 1477
Carless, A., Manual of Surgery (Rose and Carless) for Students and Practitioners, 1538
Castellani, A., Tropical Medicine, Manual of, 870
Chemical Dictionary, Condensed, 415
Chemie, Medizinischen, Praktikum der, 693
Chemistry, Practical Physiological, 1043
Church, A., Nervous and Mental Diseases, 693
Clarke, E., The Errors of Accommodation and Refraction of the Eye and Their Treatment, 416
Coriat, I. H., Hysteria of Lady Macbeth, 1596
DaCosta, J. C., Modern Surgery: General and Operative, 1188
DaCosta, J. C., Principles and Practice of Physical Diagnosis, 1043
Davis, E. P., Manual of Obstetrics, 1045
Davis, J. S., Plastic Surgery: Its Principles and Practice, 483
Denno, W. J., The Health Officer, 52
Dewey, M., Practical Orthodontia, 1538
Duclaux, E., Pasteur: History of a Mind, 1595
DuMez, A. G., Digest of Comments on the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America and on the National Formulary, 693
Dunn, C., Natural History of Child, 1596
Edelmann, R., Text-Book of Meat Hygiene with Special Consideration of Antemortem and Postmortem Inspection of Food-Producing Animals, 1418
Escomel, E., La Tricomonosis Intestinal, 275
Eye, Swanzy's Handbook of Diseases of, and Their Treatment, 1792
Fox, W. L., Practical Treatise on Ophthalmology, 1188
Fractures of the Extremities, Gun-Shot, 545
Frankel, Sigmund, Praktikum der Medizinischen Chemie, 693
Future of Medicine, The, 415
Gas, War Gas Poisoning, Collected Studies on Pathology of, 1735
Goiter, Operative Story of, 693
Griffith, J. P. C., Diseases of Infants and Children, 1188
Gunshot Injuries to the Blood-Vessels, On, 347
Halsted, W. S., The Operative Story of Goiter, 693
Haut und Venerischen Krankheiten, 1345
Hazen, H. H., Syphilis: A Treatise on Etiology, Pathology, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Prophylaxis and Treatment, 1665
Health Officer, The, 52
Heart: Past and Present, 1043
Hughes, B., War Surgery From Firing-Line to Base, 416
Hutchinson, J., On Facial Neuralgia and Its Treatment, with Special Reference to Surgery of Fifth Nerve and Gasserian Ganglion, 1418
Hysteria of Lady Macbeth, 1596
Industrial Medicine and Surgery, 197
Infants and Children, Diseases of, 1188
Jonnesco, T., La Rachianesthésie Générale, 1277
Kompendium der Topischen Gehirn und Rückenmarksdiagnostik, 822
Kropf der Weiseen Ratte, 416
Lambling, E., Précis de Biochemie, 1538
Langham, T., Der Kropf der Weiseen Ratte, 416
Lea, E., Heart: Past and Present, 1045
Lumb, N. P. L., Urethroscope in Diagnosis and Treatment of Urethritis, 821
McGuigan, H., Experimental Pharmacology, 821
Mackenzie, J., The Future of Medicine, 415
Mackenzie, J., Oxford Loose-Leaf Medicine, 197, 1345
Makins, G. H., On Gunshot Injuries to the Blood-Vessels, 347
March, N. H., Towards Racial Health, 197
Marr, H. C., Psychoses of the War, 52
Meat, Text-Book of Meat Hygiene with Special Consideration of Antemortem and Postmortem Inspection of Food-Producing Animals, 1418
Medical Science: Abstracts and Reviews, 483
Mock, H. E., Industrial Medicine and Surgery, 197
Model T Ford Car, Truck and Tractor Conversion Sets, 1538
Mustard Gas, Medical Aspects of Mustard Gas Poisoning, 1345
Natural History of Child, 1596
Nerfs: Traitement et Restauration, les Lesions des, 821
Nervous and Mental Diseases, 693
Neuralgia, Facial, and Its Treatment, with Special Reference to Surgery of Fifth Nerve and Gasserian Ganglion, 1418
Nose, Paranasal Sinuses, Nasolacrimal Passageways and Olfactory Organ in Man, A Genetic, Developmental and Anatomico-Physiological Consideration, 1418
Nursing, Public Health, Organization of, 275
Obstetrics, Manual of, 1665
Ophthalmology, Practical Treatise on, 1188
Orthodontia, Practical, 1538
Orthopedic and Reconstruction Surgery, Industrial and Civilian, 1665
Osler Memorial Volumes, Contributions to Medical and Biological Research, 545
Osmato, M., Aphasia, 1792
Overton, F., The Health Officer, 52
Oxford Medicine, 197, 1345
Page, V. W., The Model T Ford Car, Truck and Tractor Conversion Sets, 1538
Pain, Bodily Changes in Pain, Hunger, and Fear and Rage, 1477
Paneth, L., Praktische Bakteriologie für Aerzte und Studierende, 1277
Pasteur: History of a Mind, 1595
Peterson, F., Nervous and Mental Diseases, 693
Pharmacology, Experimental, 821
Pharmacology, Laboratory Manual of, 1792
Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America and the National Formulary, Digest of Comments on, 693
Pharmacy, Arithmetic of, 1188
Physical Diagnosis, 483
Physical Diagnosis, Principles and Practice of, 1043
Physiology, Introduction to General Physiology, with Practical Exercises, 1477
Psychoses of War, 52
Physical Reconstruction and Orthopedics, 1538
Rachianesthésie Générale, 1277
Rambling Recollections: An Autobiography, 1277

Rockwell, A. D., Rambling Recollections: An Autobiography, 1277
Römer, P., Lehrbuch der Augenheilkunde, 1736
Ross, J. S., Handbook of Anaesthetics, 1736
Schaeffer, J. P., Nose, Paranasal Sinuses, Nasolacrimal Passageways and Olfactory Organ in Man. A Genetic, Developmental and Anatomico-Physiological Consideration, 1418
Schäffer, J., Die Therapie der Haut- und Venerischen Krankheiten, mit Besonderer Berücksichtigung der Behandlungstechnik für Aerzte und Studierende, 1345
Sex and Sex Worship, (Phallic Worship), 52
Skin, Common Diseases of Skin with Notes on Diagnosis and Treatment, 1188
Sleep, Yours for, 1043
Squibb's Materia Medica, 1919 Edition, 190
Stevens, A. B., Arithmetic of Pharmacy, 1188
Stewart, H. E., Physical Reconstruction and Orthopedics, 1538
Surgery: General and Operative, 1188
Surgery, Manual of, (Rose and Carless) for Students and Practitioners, 1538
Surgery, Plastic: Its Principles and Practice, 483
Swanzy's Handbook of Diseases of the Eye and Their Treatment, 1792
Syphilis: A Treatise on Etiology, Pathology, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Prophylaxis and Treatment, 1665
Teaching the Sick, A Manual of Occupational Therapy and Re-Education, 275
Towards Racial Health, 197
Tricomonosis Intestinal, La, 275
Tropical Medicine, Manual of, 970
Urethroscope in Diagnosis and Treatment of Urethritis, 821
Venereal Diseases, 483
Vitamines, Report of the Present State of Knowledge Concerning Accessory Food Factors, 693
Wall, O. A., Sex and Sex Worship (Phallic Worship), 52
Walsh, W. S., Yours for Sleep, 1043
War Surgery from Firing-Line to Base, 416
Warthin, A. S., Medical Aspects of Mustard Gas Poisoning, 1345
Wegelin, C., Der Kropf der Weissen Ratte, 416
Werner, L., Swanzy's Handbook of Diseases of the Eye, 1792
Winternitz, M. C., Collected Studies on Pathology of War Gas Poisoning, 1735

C

CABINET officer for supervision of national health and educational problems, [Mayo] 691—C
CADAVERS, new preservative for, 275
who must make required inquiry before corpse may be used for dissection, 1737—Adi
CAFFEIN, fatal case of gas phlegmon after injection of, [Schranz] 1493
perfusion of medulla of turtle by, [Bush] 709
CAJAL Institute at Madrid, foundation of, 1236
CALCIUM and magnesium metabolism in infant, action of magnesium sulphate on, [Schiff] 1804
balance in children, [De Los Terreros] 362
chlorid, suprapubic local use of, for prevention of serious hemorrhages in prostatectomy, [Freudenberg] 496
effect of potassium chlorid, magnesium chlorid and, on respiratory center, [Tsugane] 582
effects of feeding calcium salts, [Denis & Minot] 1049
in body, 1103—E
Influence of, in glycosuria, [Phocas] 1407
metabolism in leprosy, 1407—E
metabolism of infants, 891—E
metabolism of infants and relation of calcium to fat excretion in feces, [Holt & others] 555, 1125
utilization of calcium of carrots by man, [Rose] 1049
CALCULI: See also under names of Organs
CALCULI, urine factors in pathogenesis of, [Ascanio-Rodrigues] 141
CALIFORNIA medical news, 3*, 182, 533, 608, 760, 1030, 1172, 1333, 1408, 1587:
state board June examination, 270
CALLUS, exuberant, [Sudeck] 925
CALOMEL catharsis, 248—T
severe mercurial stomatitis caused by administration of, report of 2 cases, [Gordin] *1163
usefulness of, [Campbell 1343—C
CALORIES, chart for rapid calculation of calorific values of diet, [McClendon] *101
CALORIMETRY, clinical applications of, 806—E
CAMPHOR, and "Anti-Pneumococcic Oil" in pneumonia, 46—P
oil tumors, [Mock & Wander] 1047
scarcity of, 473
CANADIAN Medical Association to meet, 950
medical news, 40, 114, 196, 258, 333, 409, 535, 612, 685, 810, 1033, 1107, 1175, 1264, 1335, 1411, 1465, 1528, 1585, 1655, 1734
CANAL ZONE medical news, 335
service physician, examination for, 1108
CANCER: See also Tumor and under Organs and Regions
CANCER, abderhalden test for, [Solorzano] 362
actual cautery in superficial cancers, [Sherwin] 1280—ab
autoserotherapy of, [Levin] 1748
bile serologic test for, [Dietrich] 291
campaign against, 1413
cancer-destroying organic acids, [Kaminer] 1
chemical composition of blood in, [Theis & Stone] 280
cutaneous, solar keratoses, [McCoy] 827
diathermy in, of mouth, [Patterson] 136
early diagnosis as means of reducing death rate from, [Campbell] 1486—ab
early diagnosis of, 1231—ab
in Hainan, statistical study of 131 operations, [Bercovits] 1744
in workers in coal briquettes, 684
incipient, or atypical proliferation of epithelium, [Benthin] 291
lethal dose of roentgen-rays for, [Wood & Pepper] 1040
nitrogen equilibrium of blood in [Loeper & others] 1680
primary, of lymph glands, [Aberastury] 1
problem, 748
radiotherapy, dose in, [Lehmann] 1550
radium puncture in treatment of, [Regaud] 1196
radium treatment of, [Nogier] 1196, [Harrold] 1479—ab
raying after removal of, [Steiger] 143, [van der Hoe] 1040
roentgen-rays and metabolism in, [De Nïord] 486
roentgen-ray treatment of, [Regaud] 928
transplanted lymphocyte in resistance to, [Murphy & Nakahara] 204
unit of cancer-cell destroying action in irradiation, [Seitz & Wintz] 902
CANNING ripe olives, process of, 825
CARBOHYDRATES, apparent influence of, on pancreas remnant of partially pancreatectomized dogs, [Jensen & Carlson] 1671
diets, effects of, [Allen] 1351
in certain vegetables, [Olmsted] 488
in diabetic dietary, 952—E
in treatment of toxemias of early pregnancy, [Titus & others] 777
sugar content of blood and, [Sakaguchi] 637
CARBON dioxid, distribution of, between cells and plasma, [Means & Smith] 1598—ab
dioxid and hemoglobin, 1718—E
dioxid, apparatus for collecting, [Pusey] *1716
dioxid, low carbon dioxid combining power of blood, [Pepper & Jonas] 1794—ab
dioxid, therapeutic use of after anesthesia and operation, [Henderson & others] *783
disulphid poisoning, amblyopia from, [Terrien] 1800
monoxid in blood, determination of, [Van Slyke & Salveen] 58
monoxid in vehicular tunnels, 1033
monoxid poisoning in mines, [Shaw] 561
CARBON monoxid poisoning, myocarditis from [Leibmann] 568
monoxid, protection against, 954—E
CARBONIC acid, equilibrium between oxygen and, in blood, [Henderson] 1049
CARBUNCLE, efficient treatment for, [Scott] 291—ab
CARCINOMA: See Cancer
CARDIOLYSIS for chronic mediastinopericarditis, [Smith] 1279—ab
CARDIORENAL DISEASE: See under Heart and Kidney
CARDIOSPASM, operative treatment of, [Pamperi] 431
roentgen-ray findings with delineator in, [Einhorn & Schoix] 286
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE, heredity in, [Galli] 922
disease, psychoneuroses and neuropathies of, [Hattierthwaite] 1485
disease, thermal baths with, [Grunow] 773
pathology of cardiovascular system and of kidneys, [Ribierre] 1008
rating as measure of physical fatigue and efficiency, [Schneider] *1507
stimulants, preserving and increasing therapeutic efficiency of, [Knoblin] 489
CARDUI, WINE OF, under prohibition, 1734
CAROTINEMIA, 33—E
CAROTINOID pigments in human blood and tissues, [Hess & Myers] 1399—ab
CARREL-DAKIN method in acute appendicitis, [Rullson] 982
treatment of infected wounds, [Newell] 201—ab
CARRIERS: See also under names of diseases, as Cholera, Typhoid carriers, etc.
CARRIERS, acute respiratory disease carriers, [Spooner] *582
aeroplanes as carriers of disease germs, 1413
simple method for detecting fecal carriers, [Linton & Gore] 1425
CARROTS, utilization of calcium of, [Rose] 1049
CARTILAGE, articular, nutrition of, [Strangeways] 1743
implant in skull, fate of, [Pollicard & Murard] 360
CARVACROL, experiments with, [Sollmann] 281
CASEY'S RHEUMATIC CURE, 121—P
CASSIDY'S 4X and P. C. S., 1473—P
CASTOR OIL, milk as a vehicle for, 693—P
CASTRATION: See Sterilization
CATALASE content of cerebrospinal fluid, [Levinson & Becht] *1310
effect of pyretics and antipyretics on production of, [Burge] 295
in blood in different types of anemia, [Krumbhaar & Musser] 1726—ab
CATARACT and syphilis, [Smit] 926
operations, critical review of, [Barraquer] 1291
CATATONIA with stupor and uremia following influenza, [Garcia] 1357
CATHARTIC salts, 102—T, 175—T
CATHARTICS, use and abuse of, 23—T, 102—T, 175—T, 248—T, 324—T, 392—T, 400—T, 526—T
CATHETERS, sterilization of cystoscopes and, 1536
CATS and human diphtheria, 892—E
tuberculosis in, [Feldt] 137
CAUSALGIA, [Leriche] 1287
results of intraneural injection of 60 per cent. alcohol, [Lewis & Gatewood] *91
CAUTERY, actual, in superficial cancers, [Sherwin] 1280—ab
CECUM, perforation of, [Risley] 1796
volvulus of, double obstruction, [Smith] 1852
CELLUFLOUR, 1577
CELSUS' herion, [Rasch] 1614
CEREBELLUM, sarcoma of, report of case, [Bicart] 1742
CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, acetone in, from standpoint of functions of choroid plexus, [Koopman] 1551
albumin contents of, [Ravaut & Boyer] 706
catalase content of, [Levinson & Becht] *1310
circulation of, [Stepleanu-Horbatsky] 1746
colloidal gold reaction in, [Prunell] 142, [Elcke] 365, [Warwick & Nixon] 762
colloidal gold reaction of, nature of substance causing it, [Weston] 1739
CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, diagnostic value of, (Arzoz) 139, 253—E
in mental disease, [Brunion] 423
preformed ammonia in, [Morse & Crump] 205
recent observations on, 1027—E
simple method of distinguishing white from red cells in, [Gifford] *1024
studies on, [Becht] 913
sugar in, in epidemic encephalitis, [Doptor] 1545
xanthochromia in, [Wallgren] 1750
yellow, significance of, [Nammack] 1676
CEREBRUM: See Brain
CERUMEN, reflex cough from, [Lands] 364
CESAREAN SECTION, [Brandt & Sch] 709
in osteomalacia [Neve] 137
indications for, [Whitehouse] 703
surapubic, [Baum] 292
under procain anesthesia, [Siemons & Johnson] *982
CHAIR for spinal puncture, [Williamson] *602, *1453
CHANCRE, dental, (Goodman) 630
early diagnosis of, [Sabouraud] 1679
extragenital, [Porter] 280
indolent sores on fingers may be, [Mackenna] 784
CHANCROID, treatment with high frequency vacuum electrode and copper sulphate solution, [Jacob] 1258
CHARCOAL impregnated with laudanum in therapeutics, [Simon] 1357
CHARCOT-LEYDEN crystals in feces in amebic colitis, [Actor] 631
CHAULMOOGRA OIL, chemotherapeutics of chaulmoogric acid series and other fatty acids in leprosy and tuberculosis, [Walker & Sweeny] 1542
chemotherapy of, 1573—E
CHEESE, malta fever from, [Bernard & Meunier] 139
CHEMICALS, legislation on mailing of, 812
tumors of urinary apparatus in chemical workers, [Oppenheimer] 1613
CHEMISTRY, biologic teaching of, [Folin] 825—ab
CHEST: See Thorax
CHICHA and maize, [Velasquez & Maladonado] 1133
CHICKENPOX and herpes zoster, [Feer] 921
CHICKENS, tuberculosis in poultry, 289
CHILBLAINS, [Rozibe] 287
thermopenetration in treatment of, [Grinbaum] 1550
CHILD labor and the war, 808—ab
labor, campaign against, 177—ab
labor day, 186
CHILD-BEARING: See Labor; Obstetrics
CHILDREN born out of wedlock, 731—ab
defective, in England, 404
effect of war on growth of, in different social groups, 329—E
employment of, publication on, 279—ab
excluding children from school for trachoma, 554—Ml
heart block in, [Kyster & Middleton] 555
height and weight of, [Van der Leo] 216
Medical Inspection of: See under School
mentally abnormal, [Fernández] 428
mortality of, in large families, [Hers] 1294
nervousness in, [Munneriya] 1482—ab
neurotic symptoms in child of 8, etiology of, [Stern] 1663
of Porto Rico and Virgin Islands, needs of, 999—ab
of women doing gainful work at home, [Carmagnano] 1290
standard weight and height between two and six, [Schoɔ.s] 1684
suboxidation syndrome in childhood, [Kerley] *1226
surgery on, [Jorge] 836
syphilitic, fate of those thoroughly treated, [Müller & Singer] 213
welfare and child surveys, 40, 643—ab
welfare congress in Mexico, 749
welfare in the United States, 538
welfare, legislation on, 811
welfare, Sheppard-Towner bill, 1176, 1585, 1655
welfare work in Argentina, [Avila Mendéz] 835

CHILDREN, welfare work for, in Belgium, 1176
year: looking backward and forward, 1017—ab
CHILLING of skin in relation to disease of respiratory apparatus, [Galeotti] 1491
CHINA, opportunities for physicians in, 811
CHINOSOL, 104
CHIROPRACTIC—lux on subluxations, 1407—E
CHIROPRACTOR as assistant to regular physician, 1189—ml
CHLORAMINES, action of, [Fantus & Smith] 281
CHLORAZENE, 1231
CHLORID, effect of subcutaneous injection of, on heat production, blood pressure and pulse rate, [Sandiford] 1671
in blood, [Rodillon] 985
in whole blood, determination of, [Austin & Slyke] 1049
CHLORIN, action of, on bronchi, [Gunn] 492
gassing, drugs after, [Barbour] 205
CHLOROFORM hyperglycemia, effect of atropin on, [Ross] 1674
poisoning, restoration of heart in, [Ransom] 828
CHLOROXYL, 461
CHOLANGEITIS, enterogenous, sequels of, [Albu] 1748
CHOLECYSTECTOMY, indications for, and method of performing it, [Yates] 1798
CHOLECYSTITIS complicating typhoid, [Reid & Montgomery] 627
typhoid, primary, [Panayotatou] 985
CHOLELITHIASIS: See Gallbladder Calculus
CHOLERA, agglutination of vibriones, [Toyoshima] 213
anticholera inoculation, [Roy] 208
carrier problem, [Johnston] 355
epidemiology of, [Stokvis] 1202
pathogenesis of, [Sanarelli] 1490
CHOLESTERINEMIA, prognostic value of, in chronic nephritis, [Henes] 1542
CHOLESTEROL and immunity, [Morate & Villanueva] 362
CHOLI in body, 1261—E
CHONDRODYSPLASIA, multiple cartilaginous exostoses, [Dwyer] 1125
CHOREA, chronic, nondegenerative, hereditary, [Wechsler] 557
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE and material press agent, 1581—E
and sloppy thinking, 1460—E, [White] 1593—C
culpability in withholding medical treatment from a sick child, 1460—E
CHROME ulceration, notification of, 405
CHRONAXIMETER, an electric device for electrodiagnosis, [Tedeschi] 778
CHYLE cysts, [Hoffmann] 1430
CHYLOUS ascites due to carcinoma of stomach, [Hendricks] *969
CICATRIX, bone formation in laparotomy, [Guidroz] 142
ulcerating, treatment of, [Deracho] 62
CINCHONIDIN in malaria, [Ollenbach] 917
CIRCUMCISION forceps, [Moskovich] *1167
CIRRHOSIS of Liver: See Liver, Cirrhosis
CIVIL service examination, 335
CLAMP for making Boikan frames of iron pipe, [Johnson] *1230
CLAUDICATION, intermittent, [Heitz] 1009
CLAVICLES, malformation of skull and, [Yitri] 926
necrosis of, [Aperio] 496
CLINIC, medical, for Kingston, 835
CLITORIS, primary carcinoma of, [Ederle] 144
COAL-TAR product, report on, by Alien Property Custodian, 1046
COCAIN, discovery of anesthetic properties of, [Mayer, Koller] 1592—C
for nasal anesthesia, [Andrews] 419
COCCIDIODES immitis, [Pedroso] 288
COCONUT OIL, rancidity of, [Perkins] 1586
CODEIN poisoning, case of, [Boissonnas] 706
COLD and fever constitute a "disease," 1795—Ml
COLECTOMY, technic for, [Palacios] 67
COLIC pains, postoperative, [Schwartz] 64
COLITIS, acute, in children, [Bravo] 430
amebic, Charcot-Leyden crystals in feces in, [Acton] 631
dysenteriform hemorrhagic, protein therapy in, [Furno] 1747
mucous, treatment of, [Bastedo] *240
tuberculous, roentgen-ray diagnosis of, [Brown & Sampson] 699
ulcerative, operative treatment of, [Lockhart-Mummery] 1487
COLLARGOL, demand for injection of, not reasonable, 484—Ml
COLLOIDAL Gold Test: See also under Cerebrospinal Fluid
gold test of body fluids, [Ida & Tominaga] 1135
therapeutics, [Vergeley] 1195
COLLOIDS, anaphylactoid phenomena from intravenous administration of, [Handik & Karsner] 828
COLON, dilatation of, congenital, [Manchego] 774
dilatation of, in old age, [Ueda] 1798
dilatation of, in children, [Meyers] 1125
giant, technic of colectomy for, [Palacios] 67
sign of viability of, [Hedri] 1805
COLORADO medical news, 336, 409, 680, 1038, 1582
state board January examination, 1476
COMA as cause of death in diabetes, [McCay] 422
diabetic, dehydration of pancreas in, [Chaufard & Grigaut] 210
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: See Contagious Diseases
COMPLEMENT FIXATION: See Serodiagnosis
CONDENSED Vitalait, 951
CONGRESS, Australasian medical, 43, 747, 1467
Belgian surgical, 188
child welfare, in Mexico, 749
for history of medicine, 334
for study of questions pertaining to disabled soldiers and sailors, 749
French medical, 1108
health, in Brussels, 404
internal medicine, 40
international health resort congress, at Monaco, 339
international, of surgery, 1336, 1466
Italian orthopedic, 404
medical, in Palestine, 404
of hygiene, Pan-Hellenic, 1108
of physicians and naturalists, Flemish, 41
of physiology, 1414, 1529
of practitioners, 187
Scandinavian congress of internal medicine, 1656
sixth Mexican Medical Congress, 1339
CONJUNCTIVITIS, factitious, [Borello] 1131
CONNECTICUT medical news, 740, 1036, 1262, 1582
state board March examination, 1595, 1665
state board November examination, 480
state board November report, 754
CONSTIPATION: See also Intestine, Stasis
CONSTIPATION, bile by rectum in treatment of, [Benzaude & Vicente] 216
surgical, [Lavalle] 212
CONSUMPTION: See Tuberculosis, Pulmonary
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, prophylaxis of, [Niemeijer] 838
CONTRACTURE, neo-arsphenamine in, [Sicard] 209
CONVULSIONS of pleuropulmonary origin, [Barbé & Glénard] 920
CORN, nutritive value of, [Johns & others] 1049
CORNEA, iodin applied to, [Cantonnet] 706
subconjunctival injections in infected wounds and ulcers of, [Schutz] 1279—ab
CORPORA Lutea Soluble Extract—Hollister-Wilson, 1231
CORPUS Luteum, Desiccated, Hollister-Wilson, 1231
CORRESPONDENZ-BLATT, semicentennial of, 334
CORYNEBACTERIA and allied bacteria, [Bergstrand] 1494
COST OF LIVING for past 30 years, 53—ME
COSTAL margins, diagnostic significance of inspiratory movements of, [Hoover] 1795
COTTON Process Ether, 1474
COUGH, reflex, from impacted cerumen, [Landa] 364
COURT-MARTIALS for cowardice, and shell shock, 1588
CRANIOTABES and beading of ribs as signs of rachitis, [Schwartz] 1795
CRANIUM defect, repair of, by new method, [Kreider] *1024
disability after injury of, [Verger] 831
fate of cartilage implant in, [Pollcard & Murard] 360
fracture, association of fever with, [Wilensky] 1190
fracture of cranial bones, with especial reference to extradural hemorrhage, [Moody] *511
malformation of clavicle and, [Yitri] 926
pathologic anatomy of traumatic fractures of cranial bones and concomitant brain injuries, [Le Count & Apfelbach] *501
plastic operations on, [Gebhardt] 1430
surgical treatment of gummatous osteitis of, [Adson] *585
CREATININ, estimation of urinary creatinin and muscle tissue, 670—E
CREATININURIA in infants, [Gamble & Goldschmidt] 58, 326—E
CREDÉ centenary, 812
CREDULITY and cures, [Solis Cohen] 121—C
CREEPING eruption, treatment of, [Kime] *527
CRENOTHERAPY, [Pinilla] 362
CRESCOGRAPH, 1789
CRETINISM in Argentina, 1199
CRIME, insanity as defense to, 1046—Ml
irresistible impulse alone not defense to, 1539—Ml
CRUTCHES, tripod method of walking with, as applicable to patients with complete paralysis of lower extremities, [Lovett] *1396
with device to lift paralyzed limb, [Bidou] 286
CURA, medical students in, 671
new medical posts in, 1546
CULTS in medicine: plumbopathy, 269—ME
CULTURE Medium: See Medium
CUMMING, Surgeon-General, 334
CURARA, action of, on output of epinephrin in suprarenals, [Stewart & Ragoff] 700
CYANOSIS (blue disease), [Lombardo] 1131
congenital, [Variot & Bouquier] 1286
CYST, chyle, [Hoffmann] 1430
Echinococcus: See Echinococcosis
gas, of abdomen, [Cristol & Portè] 158, [Letulle] 494, [Lenormant] 1130, 1404—E, [Twyman] 1665—C
gas, of intestine and peritoneum, [Letulle] 494
intestinal, causing intussusception, [Bryan] 434
mesenteric, or enterogenous, [White] *440
of neck, congenital, [Romano] 426
orbital, [Cavara] 834
paradental, [Jacques] 65
retroperitoneal congenital cyst probably arising from wolffian body, [Elder] 978
CYSTICERCOSIS of brain, [Santa Cecilia] 1290
CYSTICERCUS racemosus infection in spinal cord, [Kimpton] 559
CYSTITIS cystica, pyelitis and ureteritis, [Jacobson] 1661
CYSTOMA, epidermoid papillary cystoma involving third ventricle, [MacPherson] 1350
CYSTOSARCOGRAPHY, [Legueu & Papin] 211
CYSTOSCOPES, sterilization of ureteral catheters and, 1536

D

DACRYOCYSTITIS, suppurating, [Vacher & Denis] 706
treatment of, by curettage and rapid dilatation, [Green] 1279—ab
DAKIN'S SOLUTION: See Carrel and Dakin Solution; Dichloramine—T
DAMAGES, unskillful treatment of injuries, 1347—Ml
DAUDET, LEON, and his recollections of his medical college, 214
DEAFMUTISM, treatment of, [De-Farrel] 634
DEAFNESS, dry, warm climate to retard, 490
fake apparatus for, [Oppikofer] 214
nerve, due to congenital syphilis in 3 children, [Kay] *1182
DEATH, apparent, remarkable case of, [Rautenberg] 837
causes of, in U. S. registration area, 1257
rate, high, of foreign born Britons, Germans and Irish living in United States, 1329—E
DEFECTIVES: See Feeble-Minded
DEFICIENCY DISEASE, edema as symptom in, [Rigland] 703
pathogenesis of, [McCarrison] 423, 830, 1676
DEGENERACY: See Feeble-Minded
DEGENERATION, signs of collective degeneration in Colombia and countries similarly situated, [Jimenez] 1427
DEGREE, proposed medical degree for bone setter, 1413
DEHYDRATED infants, fluid injections in, [McLean & Lang] 1795
vegetables, what should be the basis of control of, [Prescott] 1730
DELAWARE medical news, 1403
DELIRIUM cordis, [Scheiber] 770
DELIVERY: See Labor
DEMENTIA praecox, histopathologic findings in, [Rawlings] 836
DERMATITIS, cure of, by intercurrent acute infectious disease, [Restrepo] 636
from contact with spoiled grain, [Romiti] 211
parchment, [Gougerot] 1055
syphilitic, scleromgummatous, [Gutierres & Roaner] 289
universal exfoliative, from sodium cacodylate, [Pusey] 280
DERMATOLOGY and syphilis in 1920, [Millian] 1346
dermatologic misnomers, [Scholtz] 827
teaching of skin and venereal diseases at Paris, [Brocq] 831
DERMATMYOSITIS, acute, simulating trichinosis, [Ridder] 1428
DERMATOSES, industrial committee on, 7
occupational, unreported cause of, [White] 703
of pregnancy [Castello] 923
DERMOID, carcinomatous, ovarian, [Frankl] 1805
DESFOSSES on modern hygiene, 53
DEXTROCARDIA, [Parsons-Smith] 285
and dextroversion, [Vaquez & Donzelot] 706
DEXTROSE tolerance in atrophic infants, [Mattill & others] 202
DIABETES INSIPIDUS, [Madinaveitia] 1612
and acromegaly, [Pittaluga] 1682
pituitary origin, [Pagniez] 494
relation of, to disease of hypophysis, 398—E
DIABETES MELLITUS, acromegaly with, [Lereboullet] 1356
and exophthalmic goiter, [Labbé] 210, 281
and influenza, [Motzfeldt] 1552
and pregnancy, [Reinhardt] 144
bulbar, [Charles & Gilbert] 1664
diabetics, [Cammidge] 358, 679—E
coma as cause of death in, [McCay] 422
coma in, dehydration of pancreas in, [Chaufard & Grigaut] 210
critical glycemia in, [Chabanier] 1679
diet reduction with retention of protein to relieve glycosuria, [Fenion] 627
dietetic treatment of, [Williamson] 1544
estimation of sugar in blood in diagnosis and treatment of, [Cammidge] 918
experimental chronic pancreatic diabetes after partial pancreatectomy, [Langelot] 1494
experimental production and control in dog, and gross anatomic relations of pancreas and diabetes, [Allen] 1351
fat metabolism in, [Geelmuyden] 1684
harmless (renal) diabetes, [Wynhausen & Elizas] 1548
hypertension in, [Allen] *232
hypophysial, [Koopman] 419

DIABETES MELLITUS in wartime, [Gerhardt] 1196, [Magnus-Levy] 1292
kidney function in diabetic and pentidiabetic conditions, [Weil] 771
low freezing point of blood in, [Lippmann] 928
nucleins in pathogenesis of gout and, [Fernandes] 362
organotherapy in, [Koopman] 366
pancreas emulsions in experimental diabetes, [Kleiner] 58
pancreatic and glycogen, [Southard] 205
prophylaxis of, [Hoogslag] 1293
protein diets and undernutrition in treatment of, [Allen] *571
research in, [Sakaguchi] 566
retinitis in, [Cantonnet] 138
saliva in, [Rathery & Binet] 1801
surgical hazards in, [Foster] 1349
syphilitic, [Carnot & Harvier] 985
thyroid, [Rohdenburg] 1602
transient hyperopia in, [Enroth] 1432
treatment of, in India, [McCay] 423
vegetable carbohydrates in, 952—E
what is, 1640—ab
DIAGNOSIS, surprises in, [Spriggs] 1604
DIAL "CIBA," 266—P
DIAPHRAGM movement, pulmonary diminution of, in tuberculosis, [Berry] 702
neurones of, [Jamin] 1200
pathologic movements of, in paranephritis and tuberculous peritonitis, [Poerster] 1683
pleural effusion with inversion of, producing abdominal tumor, [Riesman] 1190
roentgen-ray studies of functional alterations of diaphragm, [Pancoast] 981
technic for operations on, [Schwartz & Quenu] 1288
DIAPROTEIN Prepared Casein Flour, 1577
DIARRHEA in breast-fed infants, [Marfan] 1355
in infants on cow's milk, [Marfan] 1678
summer, of infants, study of pus cells in stools, [Zaborsky] 1280—ab
DIASTASE in normal urine, quantity of, [Salgues] 561
DIATHERMY and stomach functioning, [Setzu] 1802
in mouth cancer, [Patterson] 136
DICHLORAMINE-T-Abbott, 1519
DICHLORETHYLSULPHID: See Mustard Gas
DIET: See also Nutrition and under names of diseases
DIET, chart for rapid calculation of calorific values of, [McClendon] *101
effect of deficient dietaries, [McCarrison] 982
one-sided, [Jacoby] 990
DIGESTIVE TRACT: See Gastro-Intestinal Tract
DIGITALIS, [Espina] 141
administration of, [Pardee] 283
administration of, by "Eggleston method," [Eggleston] *735
certain differences in action of strophanthin and, [Cohn & Levy] 1592—ab
cultivated, [Gaglio] 922
effect of, on diuresis, [Jarisch] 1748
effect of therapeutic doses of, on contraction of heart muscles, [Cohn & Levy] 1597—ab
in pulmonary tuberculosis, [Burnand] 632
therapeutic value of, 844, [Krehl] 1291
DIONOL—the glorified petrolatum, 410—P
DIPHTHERIA, adenoid, [Myers] 282
among newly born, [Hollatz] 1201
antitoxin treatment of, [Weill-Holle] 1055
antitoxin vs. horse serum, 35—E
bacilli, effect of brilliant green on, [Kolmer] 557
bacilli, new stain for, [Albert] *28
bacilli, virulence of, from diphtheria patients and from carriers, results of 548 tests, [Wadsworth] *1633
bacillus, biologic studies of, [Havens] 1799
carriers, 366—ab, [Hust] 1204
carriers, treatment of, [Arloing & Stevenin] 494
cats and, 893—E
DIPHTHERIA, control of, by cultures of noses and throats of school children, [Gloyne] *83
heart in, [Aviragnet & Lutembacher] 1677
Immunity Test (Schick Test), 1231
in India and Hoffmann bacillus, [Knowles] 423
mortality, [Dubourg & Guénard] 1130
nasal, in new-born infants, [Becker] 569
of nose and throat in young infant, [Spolverini] 426
of umbilicus in new-born, [Hunkel] 1429
paralysis following, [Spolverini] 1133
paralysis following, meningeal reaction with, [DuCamp & Carrieu] 985
paralysis following, report of 2 cases, [Boorstein] *512
polyneuritis of diphtheric origin without apparent diphtheria, [Ponce de Leon] 428
positive throat in convalescents, [Brownelle] 1353
prophylaxis of, 1587
Schick reaction in, [Renault] 1286
Schick reaction for determination of susceptibility to, [Leete] 561
stenosis of trachea following, [Brady] 1750
treatment, administrative meddling in medical affairs, 1469
treatment of, [Albrecht] 990
wound, [Kehl] 1137
DIPHTHEROID bacillus, case of cerebrospinal meningitis due to, [Dick] *84
DIPLEGIA, facial, [De Castro] 494
DIPLOCOCCUS infection of urinary organs, autogenous vaccine treatment of, [Meister & Bohme] 1059
DIPLOMAS, bogus, held by José Luis Blanco, 1336
DISCOVERIES, scientific, awards for, 337, 901
DISEASE, change of type of, [Rolleston] *1495
chronic, 1278—MI
cold and fever constitute a "disease," 1790—MI
geographic distribution of, 176—ab
DISFIGUREMENT, validity of law relative to, 822—MI
DISINFECTANTS, liquid, 717—ab
DISINFECTION: See also Sterilization
DISINFECTION, picric acid for, [Casagrain] 282
potassium permanganate iodid for skin disinfection, [McKenna & Fisher] 1283
DISPENSARY, municipal, maternity service in, in Los Angeles, [McNeile] 49—MI
situation in New York City, summary and recommendations, 549—MI
DISSECTION, who must make required inquiry before corpses may be used for, 1737—MI
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA January examinations, 1418
July examination, 197
medical news, 183, 680, 808, 1105, 1408, 1462
October examination, 680
DIURESIS, effect of digitalis on, [Jarisch] 1748
salt, [Pollag] 834
DIVERTICULITIS, congenital, of intestine, [Black] 135
etiology of, [Willey] 1675
report of case with acute perforation, [Ball] *722
DIVERTICULUM, Meckel's, acute perforation of, by foreign body (fish-bone), report of case, [Hagler & Stewart] *1377
Meckel's, report of case, [Borden] *1308
recurrent vesical calculi associated with calculus in diverticulum and contracture of vesical orifice, [Davis] 1798
DOGFISH, poison of spiny dogfish, [Evans] 1952
DOGS, tuberculosis in, [Petit] 137
DOUGLAS' POUCH and rectum, metastatic cancer of, [Cade & Roubier] 1746
DRAINAGE, suction, [Galindez] 428
surgical, from biologic point of view, [Horsley] *159, 201—ab, 1536—C
DRINK control, what is so-called scientific, 464—E, [Rosewater] 753—C
valid food and soft drink health ordinance, 756—MI
DROPSY: See also Edema
DROPSY, pregnancy, [Zangemeister] 216
war, and nutritional edema, [Mayer] *934
DRUG addiction, some fallacies regarding, [Hubbard] *1439
addiction, underlying causes of, [Lambert] 490
habit forming, illegal sales of narcotic drugs by physicians, 1478—MI
habit-forming, legislation in Santo Domingo, 1337
habit-forming, narcotic tremor and its treatment, [Rietz] 1283
habit-forming, prescribing and furnishing under Minnesota law, 1044—MI
habit-forming, report of committee on narcotic drug situation in United States, 1324
habit-forming, state antinarcotic law not in conflict with federal act, 1539—MI
labeling of, uniformity in, 259
need of uniformity in nomenclature of official drugs in all countries, 893—E
official methods of control of remedial agents for human use [McCoy] 1553
penetration of, into spinal cavity and their disposal, [Hashimoto] 136
Public Health Service warns against untried medicaments, 1054
titles to hide identity of, [Dufour] 1184—C
use of drugs in oil, [Miller] 1370—C
DRUGGIST: See Pharmacist
DUBOIS' Iodoleine, 104
DUCTLESS GLANDS: See also Secretions, internal
DUCTLESS GLAND, disturbances in U. S. soldiers during European war, 1476
tests of endocrine functioning, [Claude & Bernard] 704
DUELS, fees of attending physicians at, 1587
DUODENAL tube, new metal tip possessing obvious advantages for use on, [Lyon] *246
tube reveals occult hemorrhage, [Seidl] 1548
DOUDENOJEJUNAL flexure, cancer of, [Cade & Devic] 1354
DUODENUM, arteries supplying stomach and duodenum and their relation to ulcer, [Reaves] 1284
arteriomesenteric occlusion of, [Ranzel] 1136
carcinoma of, [Deaver & Ravdin] 1670
congenital anomaly of, and its surgical significance, [Freeman] 129—ab, 1798
hydrogen ion concentration of, [Meyers & McClendon] 828
perforation (fistula) treated by duodenal (jejunal) alimentation, [Einhorn] *790
perforation of stomach and, [Ramstedt] 278—ab
pronunciation of, 1040
ulcer, differential diagnosis of, [Durrieux & Parturier] 210
ulcer, functional insufficiency of pylorus with, [Constantin] 769
ulcer in child, [Covey] 1693
ulcer, surgical treatment of, [Heymann] 1493, [Haberer] 1748
DU PONT ETHER, new, 544
DUST and phthisis, 1406—E
DWARF, metabolism of, [Talbot] *1225
DYE industry bill, 613
products, new tariff on, 465—E
DYSENTERY, Amebic: See also Amebiasis
amebic, in California, [McDonald] 134
ameba, in United States, 463—E
bacillary, in Peru, [Escomel] 770
bacillary, meningitis following, [Herschmann] 1805
bacillary, spread by baker, [Lousteau & Godlewski] 919
bacillus dysenteriae Shiga, [Ollitsky & Kligler] 204
inagglutinable form of Shiga's bacillus derived from agglutinable culture, [Beniana] 1128
surgical intervention in, [Leveuf & Meuyer] 1746
testing antitoxic serum, [Fikuhara] 133
unusual forms of, [Low] 983
with uterine disease, [Devic & Bouchut] 1054
DYSMENORRHEA, obstructive, treatment of, [Frederick] 978
reflex, from ozena, [Dionisio] 211
DYSPEPSIA, acute, [Robinson] 1544
functional, [Verviest] 1292
mental, [Chavigny] 634
DYSTROPHY, genitoglandular, [Feindel] 64
inherited syphilis and, [Hutinel & Stévenin] 633, 919, [Zerbino] 835
muscular, progressive, [Millo] 922

DEATHS

Abbott, Charles Naylor, 902
Adams, Francis Joseph, 1729
Adams, James R., 903
Adams, Peter Lafayette, 902
Adams, Sam W., 902
Aiken, Alexander Wallace, 1341
Akin, Henry Leland, 1341
Albers, George Henry, 476
Alcedan, Mariano, 1407
Alderson, John Joseph, 339
Alexander, George Levi, 689
Alexander, Harvey George, 751
Alexander, Matthew N., 751
Allen, Henly W., 750
Allen, Henry James, 1790
Allen, John Alva, 902
Alonzo y Patino, Luis, 900
Alverson, David S., 264
Anderson, Joseph L., 545
Anderson, Valentine Winters, 1583
Andrus, Duane P., 192
Aragón, Alejandro García, 1529
Archambault, E., 1264
Archer, Benjamin Franklin, 192
Arendale, Daniel Henry, 617
Arnold, Edward August, 617
Atchison, Archie B., 904
Atkinson, Jerome Gill, 1113
Ayer, Warren LeRoy, 1030
de Azevedo, J. O., 1586
Bacharach, Harvey, 1600
Baginsky, B., 338
Bahn, George W., 751
Bailey, Francis Alonzo, 675
Bain, William Leckie, 617
Baker, Edwin R., 904
Baker, Henry Brooks, 1180
Baker, Joseph R., 1729
Baldwin, John H., 688
Ball, Francis Pollock, 540
Ballance, William Pell, 409
Balleray, George Henry, 617
Balsley, Martin Toner, 904
Bannister, Henry Martyn, 1341
Bantu, Charles Franklin, 476
Barajas, —, 685
Barbat, John Henry, 1341
Barbot, Norberto, 1265
Barkalow, Derrick G., 902
Barker, Charles, 1600
Barker, John H., 1590
Barker, J. C., 542
Barnes, John Willcheur, 264
Barnes, William Allen, 1472
Barnett, Warrick, 903
Barrett, Frank Edward, 1590
Barry, Mary Frye, 476
Bartlett, Claudius C., 685
Bartlett, John Donnington, 408
Bartley, Renwick W., 542
Barton, W. S., 265
Bartow, Bernard, 1268
Bass, Thomas Rutledge, 750
Batchelor, William A., 904
Bayly, Rozier Clagett, 1180
Beach, George Brown, 408
Beam, George W., 750
Beard, George Miller, 1472
Beaudry, Joseph Antoine, 688
Beaver, Thurman Ross, 750
Beck, Julian Benzel, 904
Beckett, Ernest Edgar, 1341
Beddoe, Benjamin Griffiths, 192
Beebe, LeRoy J., 409
Behrman, Michael, 339
Bell, William C., 1600
Bell, William E., 1790
Belt, Andrew Lincoln, 1114
Beltrao, A. de Arruda, 812
Benedict, Arthur Judson, 1415
Benedict, John Mitchell, 1414
Benedikt, Moriz, 1467
Benjamin, William Clarence, 409
Benner, Herbert Orray, 120
Bennett, Franklin, 265
Bennett, Joseph Davis, 1590
Bennett, Theophilus W., 688
Bentley, Robert Samuel, 408
Benton, Fred Gray, 540
Berge, Parker Lloyd, 475
Berry, Logan D., 904
Best, Sally Robinson Creighton, 541
Beutel, George Philip, 617
Bibb, Richard Henry Lee, 902
Bickford, Henry Eastwood, 1113
Bingham, Francis Elmer, 1113
Birge, Edward Grant, 475
Black, John Alexander, 1113

Blackburn, Abram Markle, 902
Blacker, Charles E., 1114
Blake, John D., 1113
Blanchard, Joseph Ashton, 617
Blanding, Edward L., 609
Blank, John T., 1038
Blanton, Charles Edgar, 817
Bleakley, Charles Edwin, 817
Blessin, Otto James, 541
Bliss, Theodore Frelinghusen, 1789
Blount, John Gray, 45
Blythe, William Hampton, 1590
Bobb, Wallace Geary, 476
Bocciardo, D., 187
Boddiger, Charles Edwin, 1533
Dodey, Vallandingham, 1181
Bodwell, James Mortimer, 1181
Boonstra, Richard F., 541
Booth, John Waldo, 751
Bosley, Lieut.-Col. John Robert, 339
Bower, Charles Ash, 541
Bowers, Valentine, 1209
Bowles, Frederick James, 675
Boxley, James Garland, 1472
Boyd, Alexander Easley, 1038
Boynton, Horace Greely, 1790
Bozzolo, Camilio, 685
Brabham, William S., 409
Bradford, Abraham R., 1181
Bradford, Georgio D., 1590
Bradshaw, John Franklin, 192
Bradsher, Robert Edward, 689
Branch, Benjamin Lucky, 1472
Brand, William J., 903
Brannon, Edward Oliver, 1038
Branson, Laura House, 264
Braselton, Banjamin Ely, 1038
Braun, Dr., 745
Brewer, Max Carl, 1590
Brewer, John Campbell, 817
Briggs, Charles S., 1114
Bright, William M., 1729
Bristol, Miles Clinton, 408
Brixey James Case, 1269
Brock, Charles O., 1790
Brock, George William, 688
Brodie, Benjamin Pitcher, 408
Bronaugh, James R., 1038
Brook, Lieut. Daniel Heard, 265
Brooks, H. Moses, 541
Brougher, Frederick M., 750
Brown, Almon L., 903
Brown, Augustus Homer, 1113
Brown, George Washington, 751
Brown, Henry B., 1038
Brown, Marshall Lebanon, 1471
Brown, William Channing, 409
Brown, William, A., 192
Brown, Wylie, 1038
Browne, Agnes Mary, 409
Brundage, Frank M., 751
Buch, M. T., 1265
Buchanan, A. Thomas, 1269
Buchanan, Charles Milton, 408
Buchanan, Major William Ralph, 904
Buck, Ralph Emerson, 542
Buckner, Francis Thornton, 265
Bullis, William L., 1114
Bundy, William C., 1660
Burch, Silas T., 1590
Burchard, E., 1177
Burdeshaw, Lee Roy, 864
Burdett, Sir Henry, 1586
Burnham, Alonzo Festus, 780
Burnham, Hosea Ballou, 817
Bush, John William, 1472
Bushnell, Homer Andrew, 265
Busse, W., 812
Byers, Edgar Henry, 265
Cabaniss, George Williamson, 1038
Cabell, Benjamin W., 408
Cady, Lindon Bolney, 1533
Calatravefio, Dr., 614
Callan, Lewis White, 408
Cailin, Frederick Blecker, 1181
Camaggio, F., 1586
Cameron, Norris, 408
Campbell, James B., 904
Campbell, John Gailey, 1414
Campbell, Malcolm Munroe, 617
Campello, de Verpery, 813
Campisi, Vincent Joseph, 904
Canavan, John Francis, 1472
Candela Pi4, M., 685
Canfield, Corresta T., 1590
Cantwell, George Howard, 1590
Carey, Henry Leo Keyes, 817
Carlson, Oscar Wilhelm, 264
Carothers, Thomas R., 1181
Carpenter, Edwin Alphonso, 265
Carpenter, Mead Charles, 1265
Carr, Frank Fletcher, 1114
Carroll, Cephas L., 192
Carson, Louis B., 903
Carter, George S., 904
Carter, John Watson, 1038
Carter, Robert William, 475
de Carvalho, G. A., 886
Carvallo, C. T., 1467
Casinelli, L. R., 1109
Castlebury, Alvine M., 1533
Cavanagh, Charles Russell, 904
Ceradini, A., 1177
Cesidio Samico, H., 685
Chacón, Augustin, 686
Chalmers, Albert J., 1467
Chalybaeus, G. T., 1529
Chamberlain, George Elliot, 120
Chambers, William John, 903
Chamorro, J. Maceo, 1109
Champion, James R., 1038
Chapman, Daniel Arthur, 1180
Chase, Edwin Llewellyn, 1472
Chenoweth, Albert, 264
Cherry, Edward Martin, 542
Cheston, Daniel Murray, 120
Chilson, William Charles, 963
Christen, F. T., 1725
Christian, Edward P., 903
Christian, Hilary M., 264
Church, Charles Albert, 339
Clark, Addison Marshall, 265
Clark, Joseph Eddy, 816
Clark, Joseph Nelson, 617
Clark, Julius Stimpson, 475
Clark, Paris Garner, 192
Clarke, John William, 1415
Clarke, Thomas Walter, 409
Clarkson, William R., 541
Clayton, Zenas Cather, 689
Clevenger, Shobal Vail, 963
Clever, Harry Stoddard, 476
Climerio de Oliveira, Dr., 1529
Clinch, John Houstoun M., 120
Clock, Kire Le Clare, 1268
Cloud, Milton Harlan, 541
Cochran, J. L. Underwood, 476
Cochran, Mary Johnson, 751
Cochrane, Frank Lawrence, 339
Cole, Charles Knox, 816
Cole, James K., 617
Cooper, Milton Girard, 1790
Conneen, Thomas Francis, 408
Connell, Alexander James, 45
Connell, Edward Joseph, 1268
Connell, Ralph, 963
Conoway Henry Oliver 1268
Conrad, David Andrew, 1414
Conrad, Henry Brown, 541
Constant, Belle Ogden, 751
Cook, Charles Henry, 44
Cook, William Backus, 1790
Cook, William Henry, 540
Cook, Willis Curtis, 1415
Cooke, Layton W., 964
Cool, Benjamin George, 1789
Cooley, George Pitkin, 1181
Coombs, Elisha H., 817
Cope, John D., 191
Corbellini, E., 812
Corning, Peter Winslar Franklin, 1268
Correa, Rivadavia, 1109
Cosler, Harry Abram, 1729
Cowell, Joseph Harris, 476
Cowgill, Warwick Miller, 191
Cox, Lunsford Eliga, 1414
Cox, Reginald Francis, 1415
Coyota, Luis, 745
Craig, Earl E., 1269
Cram, Elva A., 192
Cranch, Edward, 1660
Crandall, Orson Hyde, 409
Crawford, Alexander, 476
Crawford, John Edgar, 45
Crawford, Thomas A., 120
Cress, Walter Meeker, 751
Croney, James W., 1532
Crowe, Thomas Stanley, 1113
Croxall, Willard Young, 1038
Crumbacker, William Pollock, 1660
Crutcher, Wilford Hall, 688
Culbertson, Emma Valeria Pintard Bicknell, 264
Cummins, James Hamilton, 905
Cunningham, Henry K., 409
Cunningham, John R., 1472
Cunningham, Milton V., 1181
Currier, Edward Hervey, 1789
Curtis, Charles C., 1038
Curtis, Henry Holbrook, 1471
Curtis, Ralph Gardiner, 1038
Curtiss, Rollin Alanson, 541
Cushing, Charles F., 1533
Cuzner, Alban Thomas, 542
D'Arcy, Benjamin, 1790
DaCosta, John Chalmers, Jr., 1414
Dalla-Chiara, Giuseppe, 45
Daly, Bernard, 751
Daniels, Albert Harris, 903
Daniels, John Hathaway, 751
Dare, George S., 1180
Darnall, Charles Freemont, 264
Davies, Edward Gomer, 903
Davis, Alvah M., 1729
Davis, Andrew F., 192
Davis, Benjamin, 192
Davis, Francis Achilles, 1341
Davis, Joel B., 672
Davis, Luther Alvin, 1472
Davis, Wyndon Hewitt, 1729
Day, Hiram M., 617
Deane, Wallace Harlow, 1415
Dearborn, Edmund Sorsbih, 192
Deas, William Allen, 817
DeBlois, Thomas Amory, 816
DeCamp, Ethan Allen, 964
Deery, Joseph Patrick, 617
de la Vega, F., 685
Delay, William, 192
Demovan, Howard Judson, 265
De Vaney, Mitchell Otis, 120
Dew, Frederick Roderick, 542
Dickinson, Robert Charles, 964
Dickinson, Townsend F., 902
Dickson, Henry Neill, 264
Dickson, John Alexander, 1038
Di Donato, F., 115
Dieterle, Herbert Daniel, 751
Dillon, Jeptha, 688
Disharoon, Henry Beauregard, 688
Dismuke, William Joseph, 1533
Disse, Richard R., 964
Dodds, Robert, 120
Dodson, John William, 1181
Donaldson, T. F., 192
Dorman, Harry Wadsworth, 265
dos Anjos, B., 1529
Doster, Capt. Wade, 902
Douglas, James T., 689
Douglass, John E., 751
Down, Edwin Augustus, 120
Downey, Wesson L., 1341
Downs, Robert N., 1472
Doyle, Joseph Alexander, 120
Drago, A. J., 41
Drane, Henry Tupper, 1415
Draper, John B., 817
Drew, Riley J., 476
Dromgold, Thomas M., 192
Dryden, Frank Merle, 264
Duckwall, Marvin William, 541
Duffel, Louis E. H., 903
Dufft, Carl Elias, 264
Dulaney, John W., 817
Dunavant, Richard Nelson, 1268
Duncan, Clyde H., 1729
Duncan, Frank, 265
Duncan, Robert Bruce, 541
Dunlap, Albert Mealey, 688
Dunnigan, Michael Charles, 617
Durham, Alexander Franklin, 689
Dwyer, Robert Joseph, 902
Eberhard, Eli L., 1181
Echlin, Edmund S., 542
Edwards, Clarence Jeptha, 339
Edwards, William, 816
Elkins, Caleb F., 541
Ellerbrock, Edward C., 192
Elliott, Francis Marion, 45
Elliott, James William, 1038
Elliott, William St. George, 1660
Ellis, Hudgins S., 476
Ellis, John Berien, 688
Ellis, Joseph Eugene Rolly, 264
Ellis, William B., 120
Elrod, William Addison, 1533
Emenhiser, Lewis Calvin, 264
Emerson, Robert, 1341
Engle, Edward E., 476
English, John Eugene, 476
Ensing, George Henry, 1038
Esmein, C., 1529
Evans, Alfred T., 476
Evans, Britton Duroc, 264
Evans, Morgan Shell, 541
Everett, William Edward, 903
Everts, Daniel F., 1180
Ewing, WilliamBrown, 1471
Eyers, Dilliam Lawton, 409
Faith, Abraham H., 1114
Farnsworth, Alexander D., 1113
Farris, Esom G., 1472
Faulkner, D. W., 1114
Feldman, Abraham, 476
Fellers, William Barber, 1472
Ferguson, Joseph Norris, 903
Ferreira dos Santos, G., 1265
Ferrer, José Maria, 688
Figueroa, C., 685
Fimarly, Joseph M., 750
Finley, John F., 192
Fish, James C., 903
Fisher, Frederick Kenner, 751
Fitzgerald, John, 817
Fleming, Joseph Johnson, 120
Fletcher, Frank, 1114
Fletcher, Frank Edward, 751
Flood, James Kinsey, 409
Flynt, Samuel B., 817
Focht, Adam E., 408
Folsom, Charles Albert, 120
Ford, Angus McD., 902
Foringer, Harvey Sturgeon, 617
Forster, Otto Edward, 1660
Forsyth, Robert C., 689
Foster, Robert M., 192
Foster, Willard Clyde, 192
Foulon, Joel J., 542
Fouts, David C., 1660
Fowler, Alfred Hugh, 750
Fox, George William, 264
Fraenkel, Joseph, 1414
Francis, Walter Ralle, 192
Fraser, James A., 542
Frazer, Sir Thomas, 474
Frazer, Thomas Richard, 335
Frazer, Tucker Henderson, 475
Freeman, Edward J., 1038
Freeman, Samuel, 409
French, John Milton, 265
French, Salphronius H., 1471
French, Zeba Darling, 1472
Friedberg, Stanton Abeles, 1590
Freymann, Jokuhan, 751
Friedrich, Martin, 1268
Fuller, Frank Boutelle, 541
Fuller, Robert Mason, 120
Fulton, George Egbert, 1180
Fürbringer, M., 1177
Gaertner, William, 1037
Garber, Harry J., 192
Gardiner, Henry Kelby, 1472
Gardner, Benjamin F., 45
Garner, George W., 1789
Garr, Jesse D., 1472
Garrigou, Felix, 1339
Garver, Abraham Lincoln, 903
Gatrell, Thomas John Nolson, 1269
Gavin, D. Luke, 542
Gazzo, Juan B. C., 1037
Gee, Harl L., 1533
Geiger, Marion Cooper, 192
Gelineau, Ovila Clement, 1472
Gendron, James Alexander, 903
Genzmer, George Victor, 476
Georgi, Walter, 1467
Gerber, H., 335
Gerrish, Millard F., 45
Gibbs, Elmer S., 1181
Gibson, Lorenzo P., 191
Giesker, B., 960
Giffin, Reuben T., 1269
Gifford, John Henry, 409
Gilbert, Harvey, 1533
Gilbert, James Louis, 903
Gilder, James Keiril, 1181
Gildner, David, 750
Giles, James H., 1114
Gillespie, Leroy Joe, 1038
Gillespie, Paul, 45
Gillim, William Francis, 541
Gilman, Warren Randall, 1533
Gipson, Herbert H., 1590
Glahn, Christian F., 1415
Glénard, Frantz, 1659
Glover, John G., 1
Godding, Clarence Miles, 1660
Goggans, James Adrian, 1590
Goglia, Francesco, 1590
Golbeck, Carl Henry, 120
Golden, Joseph C., 192
Goldsmith, Julius, 964
Goltz, Julius A., 1415
Goneke, L. C., 542
Goodrich, Osmund Kella, 903
Goodwin, Edward M., 1660
Goodwin, Richard James Plumer, 1415
Gordon, Robert John, 689
Gorslene, Granville L., 1038
Gottschalk, Samuel, 264
Gouley, John Williams Severin, 1414
Gove, Harry, 1472
Gove, Royal A., 540
Graham, Elisha L., 192
Graham, Josephus S., 409
Grant, Sir James Alexander, 475
Grant, John M., 542
Grant, Percy Stiscll, 1269
Grant, William Edward, 191
Graves, Richard B., 1038
Graves, Robert, 1660
Gray, Loren L., 688
Green, James F., 1660
Green, Arthur Emery, 1415
Green, George R., 476
Green, James Edward, 1038
Greene, Sumner Simpson, 1038
Griffin, Jennie Holman, 751
Griffin, William L., 1341
Grimmell, George H., 1038
Gross, Joseph LeRoy, 617
Grout, Don DeForest, 1471
Growdon, James Thomas, 1729
Grube, C., 960
de la Guardia y Madan, V., 1336
Guinon, Peter C., 192
Gulick, John Maynard, 542
Gurrucharri, Dr., 960
Guthrie, Samuel Richard, 817
Gwathmey, William, 541
Haag, Daniel Ell, 44
Haas, Archibald, 1533
Hackett, Robert Kells, 409
Hadley, Charles William, 750
Hagan, Arthur Springer, 1341
Hagerty, Leldy Shiner, 1472
Haggerty, John K., Jr., 45
Haley, George Phineas, 1790
Hall, Edward Dorsnolo, 751
Hall, Col. John Dean, 750
Hall, Fred Augustus, 1790
Hall, Nelson Gregory, 689
Hall, Thomas D., 1790
Hall, Walter Thomas, 964
Halsey, Bruce Frary, 409
Halves, Frederick, 120
Hamilton, Claude Dewes, 540
Hamilton, Herbert James, 902
Hanna, William F., 45
Hanson, John Delmayne, 265
Harcourt, Thomas J., 408
Hardeman, Hal Augustine, 689

Hardin, Anonymous Earl, 1729
Harle, Charles S., 191
Harley, Richard Cooke, 541
Harnesberger, R. F., 1472
Harper, James Edward, 903
Harper, Oliver Frank, 542
Harring, Wellington R., 1113
Harris, Ezra C., 1341
Harris, Herbert, 1533
Harris, James F., 817
Harris, Leon Brayton, 339
Harris, Thomas A., 1037
Harrison, William Benjamin, 1114
Harrod, Jesse R., 1790
Harroun, William S., 1789
Harshberger, Alexander Samuel, 617
Hart, George Washington, 617
Hartwig, Otto A., 617
Hatfield, Walter S., 1790
Hathaway, Russell, 903
Hauser, L., 1177
Hauser, Lott, Raymond Jack, 541
Havens, Walter Louis, 192
Hays, George A. B., 120
Hazlehurst, Samuel F., 1729
Hearrock, John William, 1472
Heath, Jerome A., 689
Helm, Charles James, 1415
Helmick, Samuel Corbus, 1472
Helming, Theodore W., 1590
Hengst, Milton A., 339
Henry, Charles Philip, 817
Hepworth, William G., 1660
Hereford, Major, John R., Jr., 1113
Heriz, Emil Augustus, 475
Heritage, Charles Shivers, 408
Hermann, F., 1337
Herrick, William H., 1790
Herrington, Willet Jeremiah, 688
Hershey, Edgar Parker, 689
Hershey, Frank C., 541
Hessler, R., 1467
Hewett, Sheldon B., 902
Hewitt, Warren Cushman, 120
Hicks, John Franklin, 1590
Hieber, Harvey G., 751
Hill, Helen E., 964
Hill, Henry Barnabas, 1790
Hill, Herbert S., 1181
Hille, Henry L. J., 264
Hills, Alfred Kimball, 1472
Hinckley, Livingston Spraker, 750
Hitchcock, William O., 1181
Hoare, Walter Westlake, 542
Hobbs, Royal Lee, 1181
Hodges, William C., 751
Hodges, William Edward, 120
Hoehling, Rear Admiral Adolph August, 1414
Hoehn, George M., 1660
Hoff, Col. John Van Rensselaer, 339
Hoffman, Dr., 614
Hoffman, J., 115
Hogue, Davis A., 192
Holt, James Dewitt Clinton, 1789
Holben, Monroe Jacob, 264
Holbrook, Henrietta Eason, 45
Holcomb, Charles Milo, 1533
Holden, James L., 192
Holland, Thomas Estill, 191
Holley, John S., 1472
Hollis, Samuel, 964
Hollister, Mary Caroline, 192
Holloway, Charles Lee, 964
Holmes, Christian Rasmus, 191
Holshouser, Allen R., 963
Hood, Burl Samuel, 1729
Hood, Erastus Van, 45
Hood, John, 409
Hooper, Joseph R., 1472
Hoover, Danold Roff, 902
Hopkins, Daniel Webster, 408
Hopkins, Nicholas J., 542
Horn, Henry Welbs, 902
Hornocker, Simon D., 1269
Horr, Elizabeth S., 1472
Horton, William Wickham, 902
Hoskins, Percy C., 45
Houghton, Neidhard Hahnemann, 191
Houston, Joseph Willis, 1729
Howard, Almanzer Ronelson, 285
Howe, Edwin, 617
Howell, Dumont Durant, 120
Hudson, Franklin Newton, 476
Hughes, Edward Joseph, 476
Hughes, Mason Branch, 1472
Hughes, Patrick James, 541
Huguenin, G., 960
Hull, Asst. Surg., Silas Blaisdell, 817
Hume, J. Thompson, 1729
Hunt, B. S., 1472
Hunt, Fred Charles, 1181
Hunt, John Abram, 903
Hunt, Samuel, Jr., 817
Hunter, Theophilus W., 285
Hurlbut, William Henry, 1038
Hurst, Michael Washington, 408
Hurst, Steven R., 409
Hutchins, Horace S., 1790
Hyde, Oliver Thompson, 540
Ibanez, Pedro Maria, 335
Ice, Cassius Herschell, 1590
Ingle, Charles Van Hook, 1181
Inman, Samuel L., 542
Insley, Stanley Nelson, 408
Ishmael, John Wesley, 689
Jackson, Thomas Terrell, 44
Jacques, Joseph Alexander Dambourges, 1180
Janney, Charles H., 45
Jarvis, Josiah W. P., 120
Jaugeas, Dr., 117
Jennings, Chester, 45
Johnson, James Jackson, 617
Johnson, Stephen Joseph, 1113
Johnson, William Martin, 1590
Johnston, Robert Sewell, 1181
Jolin, Prof., Severin, 335
Jones, Alfred, 1471
Jones, Benton Knox, 902
Jones, Henry Taylor, 1660
Jones, Walter DeWolf, 617
Jones, Wiley A., 750
Jones, William S., 1729
Jordan, Ernest, Major, 964
Jordan, Ewing, 1415
Joy, Sylvanus, 476
Joyner, Dewitt C., 1533
Jump, Howard Miles, 751
Kaelin, Louis, 689
Kalbach, Isaac Irwin, 1269
Kane, John Austin, 409
Kearns, Robert, 476
Keeling, Lewis Jasper, 1341
Keever, Louis Francis, 1114
Kelm, Milton, 751
Kell, Omar Adrian, 1341
Kellam, Frederick C. A., Jr., 1341
Kelley, Donald Meronnan, 1415
Kellogg, William Ardrey, 1729
Kelly, Alfred Harris, 1729
Kelly, John Devin, 409
Kelso, Lieut. Curtis Elmer, 408
Kemp, Clarence Homer, 617
Kempner, W., 1336
Kendrick, James Evans, 751
Kennedy, Philip Thomas, 688
Kerr, William M., 1660
Keith, Hanford Charles, 1660
Keith, Lon S., 1660
Kidd, John Edward, 1341
Kilborn, O. L., 1729
Kilby, Henry Sherman, 1268
Kimball, Harry Waldo, 1037
King, Charles, Lee, 1533
King, Goldsby, 1181
Kingsmill, Henry Ardagh, 688
Kinne, Elbridge Olin, 264
Kirk, Eben Bell, 1038
Kirkland, R. Burton, 1269
Kirschner, Carl, 1341
Kistler, William Frank, 617
Kline, Willoughby C., 964
Knapp, Phillip Coombs, 902
Knapp, Victor, 476
Knauff, F., 1467
Knerr, Leonora Elma, 285
Knight, Louis William, 903
Knoblauch, A., 614
Knode, Robert S., 751
Knott, Albert William, 409
Knowlton, Wallace Miles, 750
Koch, John G., 192
Kock, F. Castro Rabello, 813
Koehler, Franz G., 1269
Koerner, Alexander H., 408
Koetter, Albert F., 817
Kofford, Boyer Smith, 541
Koon, Chauncey E., 1181
Kramps, Alonso F., 409
Kreutzmann, Henry Josef, 339
Kuhn, Daniel, 409
Ladame, C., 41
LaGarde, Col., Louis Anatole, 816
Lake, Edward Hills, 541
Lakin, Alvin Burton, 1114
Lamb, Ora Haskell, 1038
Lance, Arthur Joseph, 264
Lander, Thomas Henry, 1533
Landis, John Alexander, 541
Lane, James Patrick, 903
Lanehart, Louis Nott, 1414
Langsdale, Robert G., 541
Lanphear, Emory, 542
Lanz, Paul Buhnke, 45
Lapuente, A., 1529
LaRose, Noah J., 476
Lassen, Helene Siverine, 1113
Lathers, Isaac, Christopher Columbus, 476
Lavorie, Joseph Paradia, 1790
Lawler, Michael J., 1038
Lay, Shelby, 1660
Leal de Sa Pereira, R., 1109
Ledesma, Blanco, 1467
Lee, John A., 1037
Lee, Norman, 120
Lee, Thomas Alexander, Jr., 689
Leighton, Bruce Raynor, 964
Leland, Kimball W., 903
Lemen, Harry Rodgers, 750
Lemen, Lewis E., 750
Lemos, J., 41
Lenhart, Charles Milton, 408
Leonard, Milton Hall, 409
Lépine, Raphaël, 41, 43
Lersker, Andrew Nelson, 191
Leslie, Ira Hersia, 751
Leviseur, Frederick Jacob, 903
Lewis, David Hamilton, 751
Liceaga, Eduardo, 335
Liddell, Joseph A., 476
Lindahl, John, 1113
Lindsay, Nathaniel F., 1729
Lindsey, Edgar Lee, 1038
Linhart, Christopher P., 1341
Lipes, Robert Suttenfield, 120
Little, John Warren, 1789
Little, Joseph William, 192
Littler, John M., 476
Livi, R., 1656
Locatelli, G. B., 1656
Loder, Franklin, 264
Lobo, Isidro, 1265
Loehr, Edgar C., 1113
Loehr, Oscar, 617
Loewenthal, H. Murray, 1038
Loftin, Robert Lee, 1789
Lofton, Green Leo, 1269
Logan, John Pressly, 265
Logan, Oliver Tracy, 192
Logan, P. W., 542
Long, Oscar L., 265
Long, Robert Lee, 1181
Loomis, John, 192
Loope, George Lafayette, 1660
Loughery, Cranell, 541
Lount, Robert, 1181
Lowndes, Charles, 1038
Luke, Cyrus V., 542
Lutton, Charles M., 1471
Lungerhausen, Waldemar F., 1533
Lynch, Charles F., 1341
Lynwood, Emil Anderson, 1590
Lyster, Cecil Rupert Chaworth, 813
Macaulay, Alexander John, 541
MacDonald, John R., 903
MacKay, John William, 689
MacKenzie, Kenneth Alexander J., 816
Mackey, Richard C., 45
MacKimmie, Charles Richard, 902
MacLean, Andrew Buchham, 409
Maclean, Joseph Talbot, 542
MacPherson, Lachlin, 902
Maddox, Cincinnatus C., 689
Maddox, Leander Erastus, 408
Magee, John, 1472
Maguy, Frank A., 265
Mairs, William J., 1472
Makepeace, Benjamin Franklin, 751
Maloney, Francis C., 1533
Maney, William Brown, 817
Mangiaracina, Joseph Anthony, 1037
Manzone, Luis, 41
Marble, Russel Ross, 409
Marchetti, G., 1536
Markoe, James Wright, 1180
Marks, Albert D., 817
Martin, Kesey Shindle, 1729
Marshall, John Peter, 1181
Marshall, Nicholas E., 542
Martin, Joseph William, 541
Martin, Oliver Harrison, 409
Martin, Cpl. Sidney, 1037
Martin, William John, 689
Marvel, Emery, 191
Marx, H., 960
Matchette, Alique C., 817
Mather, Yalcollon Warmw, 1415
Matson, Daniel W., 409
Maxwell, John Harrell, 1729
Mayer, Louis Henry, 1660
Mayet, P., 812
McAllister, John Loren, 963
McBirney, Edward William, 285
McCan, David Jenkins, 902
McCollin, Frank, 408
McCarroll, William, 45
McCarthy, John J., 903
McClain, Corydon S., 192
McClanahan, Hal T., 264
McClendon, Joseph Wiley, 1590
McConnaughey, David S., 408
McCready, James Miller, 1113
McCrory, Thomas James, 1471
McDonald, Alexander R., 1114
McDonald, Frederick William, 1180
McDonald, Howard A., 1341
McGinnis, John Carroll, 750
McGilvrein, Edward Dennis, 1729
McGrath, John T., 903
McGrew, William L., 1472
McGuire, Charles John, 817
McIntire, Charles, 191
McKay, John Blake, 751
McKinney, Joseph J., 409
McKinstry, Howard L., 617
McManus, Nathaniel George, 751
McMichael, George Harvey, 409
McPhail, Donald, 1590
McPherson, Thomas G., 1533
McSherry, Richard, 964
McSweeney, Daniel Justin, 542
McTaggart, Walter, 964
Meacham, George Turner, 817
Mead, John Abner, 475
Mead, Leonard Charles, 339
Medernach, Harry A., 540
Menzie, George LeRoy, 1660
Merritt, Beauregard Ross, 541
Merkel, W., 1529
Merritt, Elisha Price, 750
Merritt, Frank Warren, 751
Merry, John Whiten, 409
Messer, Charles Carson, 1790
Metzger, John Louis, Jr., 45
Meyer, Carl Augustus, 1113
Mickler, Joseph, 903
Miesse, Maurice Henry, 476
Midgley, Arthur Ellison, 1533
Millard, Henry James, 1729
Miller, Edward Louis, 1472
Miller, John, 1660
Miller, Mary, 1590
Millspaugh, Jesse Fonda, 120
Minor, Henry A., 408
Minvielle, George P., 1038
Miranda, J. B., 1656
Moell, K., 115
Moffatt, Ralph Erskine, 476
Molson, William Alexander, 541
Mon, J., 812
Monaco, Pasquale, 409
Monagas, Jesus, 541
Montgomery, Ulysses, 1790
Montgomery, William Teel, 963
Moon, Sylvester Johnson, 192
Moore, Martin F., 192
Moorman, H. A., 817
Morel de la Durantaye, Charles T., 285
Morelli, Enrico, 898
Morgan, Henry William, 409
Moriarty, John Wellington, 751
Morrison, Amelia Dias, 896
Morrison, James E. 264
Morrow, William Stairs, 964
Morton, William James, 1113
Mosely, Sam, 1729
Mott, Irvine Ketcheson, 689
Mucha, V., 335
Mullally, Lane, 1113
Muller, A., 536
Muller, Richard William, 1729
Mullhaupt, Alfred, 1790
Munson, Willis W., 817
Murphy, Anna T. Dunn Roe, 689
Murphy, Charles Rick, 688
Murphy, Ormond Willis, 45
Murray, Michael F., 751
Myers, Edwin T., 541
Myers, Robert Peeler, 409
Myers, William Adolph, 751
Nabersberg, John W., 1181
Naón, J. J., 1725
Napier, Edward Young, 1113
Nash, Samuel F., 1114
Neumann, A., 1337
Nelles, James Edward Earle, 1533
Newbold, Henry A., 817
Newcomb, Fred Carter, 1038
Newcombe, W. E., 1533
Newman, Van Buren, 45
Noble, John Edward, 1790
Nofsinger, Francis B., 475
Norman, O. M., 120
Norton, Lorenzo Erasmus, 1038
Norwood, Brooks DeForest, 1114
Norwood, Darwin, 1037
Noyes, Ernest Henry, 688
Ober, George Clarke, 816
O'Connor, Wilhelmina F., 120
Olson, Christian Thiele, 409
O'Neil, Alexander, 964
Onodi, A., 115
O'Reilly, Charles, 1729
Orth, Henry Lawrence, 1590
Osler, Sir William, 36, 44, 45, 112, 115, 261, 336
Overdorff, Francis T., 1181
Overlock, Melvin George, 540
Pachall, Thomas L., 1181
Paine, Major, Estes, 408
Pallones, Aurelius, 1038
Palma, Julia, 1586
Palmer, Hal T., 1038
Palmer, William Bilbro, 542
Palmer, William Henry Harrison, 1472
Parcels, Walter H., 817
Parker, Calvin R., 1729
Parker, James T., 542
Parker, Mary, 1415
Parker, Orson H., 476
Parker, Victor H., 1269
Paschall, William A., 541
Pasteur, A., 1536
Pattee, John Ralph, 1471
Patterson, Frank Dean, 1789
Patterson, James B., 1533
Patterson, John Clark, 409
Patterson, John L., 1472
Pease, William A., 409
Pearse, Edward C., 751
Penna, Herculano, Jr., 1529
Pérez, Manuel, 898
Perrie, Alfred Hall, 409
Pettey, George E., 1660
Pfeifer, Claren Emmett, 1414
Phelan, Richard Aloysius, 1038
Phelps, Byron E., 264
Phillips, Lovick W., 688
Phillips, Daniel Russell, 964
Phillips, Henry A., 902
Phillips, John Thomas, 617
Pierce, John M., 542
Pinatelle, L., 812

Pinchard, Charles Philip, 364
Piper, Paul Henry, 750
Pittman, James, 192
Pitts, Barton, 964
Plumer, Thomas R., 817
Pointon, James, 1177
Poirier, Emile, 1471
Pollard, Charles Jackson, 1789
Pontoppidan, E. J., 41
Porteous, James Lindsey, 1533
Potter, William Gage, 689
Poulsen, Knud, 745
Powell, George E., 1729
Pratt, John Holloway, 45
Prescott, Charles Dudley, 1341
Prewitt, R. K., 475
Price, Edward Morris, 409
Price, Jonathan, 1472
Priest, Stephen Curtis, 1789
Prinzing, Jacob, 1533
Proctor, Jeremiah A., 1181
Proctor, Thomas Kelly, 476
Provine, George Sumner, 964
Purdy, Clinton Fremaine, 902
Quinn, Edward S., 902
Rainaldi, R., 187
Raines, Taylor E., 339
Ralston, Joseph F., Jr., 541
Rauzier, G., 1111
Ray, William W., 964
Rea, James Lenox, 964
Reed, Edwin B., 751
Reed, Talbot, 1114
Reeve, John R., 1114
Regard, P., 1177
Register, Lieut.-Col., Edward Chauncey, Jr., 339
Register, Edward Chauncey, 688
Reid, Alexander Peter, 1113
Reid, Charles Baker, 903
Reinhold, Hannah C., 689
Reyling, Frederick Thomas, 963
Rhines, James, 339
Rhoads, Frank Amos, 751
Rhoads, George W., 339
Rhoads, Thomas Jefferson B., 120
Rice, Allan Gordon, 1790
Rice, Homer Corbly, 265
Rice, James Tipton, 1789
Rice, May Cushman, 476
Richards, James, 1472
Richardson, James Freer, 688
Richchan, Jonathan Franklin, 964
Rieger, Karl C., 689
Riga, Antonio, 335
Ringnell, Carl John, 1729
Risley, Samuel Doty, 1113
Ritter, Frederick William, 751
Roberi, Julio, 536
Robertson, Grover Cleveland, 1789
Roberts, Jeremiah, 192
Robinson, James M., 902
Robinson, Robert Kirkwood, 902
Robinson, William Dawson, 1415
Robinson, William E., 192
Rockwell, Harwin O., 1472
Rodriguez, Oriol Rolo, 1565
Rodriguez, Horacio, 471
Rogers, William King, 816
Rojo, Esteban, 335
Romig, Samuel Vincent, 964
Rose, Archimedes, 1668
Rosendale, Charles C., 120
Rosenthal, E. I., 1337
Roser, Carl Elias, 1668
Ross, George Albert, 1590
Ross, John Walton, 617
Ross, Lamont E., 409
Ross, Walter, 1268
Rowe, Mark, 751
Ruddick, William Henderson, 1268
Rundlett, J. Rodley, 751
Russell, Frederick James, 339
Russell, Thomas E., 265
Rutledge, James Albert, 475
Sabin, Frank A., 476
Sabin, Lieut., Wallace Edgar, 264
de Sá Ferreira, F. C., 896
Saffold, James F., 964
Salomon, Lucien F., 191
Samit, Ernesto, 41
Sanborn, George Henry, 409
Sanborn, Joseph Lander, 1790
Sandercock, John Oliver, 750
Sanderson, Philip Gray, 542
Santos, Victor, 1337
Sardu, G., 1414
Saturnino de Brito, J., 685
Sawyer, Benjamin Addison, 1789
Sawyer, Herbert Carleton, 1038
Sax, Arthur O., 1269
Scammon, Albert, 265
Schaeffer, Clarence W., 45
Schallmeyer, W., 614
Scheider, Julius, 1415
Schenck, Peter Lawrence, 816
Schmauss, Leonard Frederick, 817
Schmitz, Charles E., 964
Schmoll, Emile, 902
Schmucker, E., 1177
Schneck, Luella M., 408
Shoemaker, Orlando P., 1790
Schoenenberger, Frank James, 688
Schottelius, Dr., 614
Schrahamp, F., 1856
Schulz, Arthur F., 409
Schulze, John, 476
Schwab, Alwin Hugo, 1533
Schwabach, D., 1336
Schwalbe, K., 1336
Schwiening, H., 960
Scott, David H. Clay, 903
Scott, George H., 1668
Scott, Thomas Walter, 751
Scruggs, Sabritt, 542
Seaman, Edgar D., 902
Searles, Frank Rufus, 1668
Searcy, James Thomas, 1190
Seasongood, Edward Remson, 817
Sealy, Edward, 1533
Seay, James Elias, 475
Seeley, Clarence B., 751
Seeley, Frank C., 1533
Seiberi, George W., 1181
Seidel, Rudolph R., 1533
Sell, Edward Herman Miller, 1729
Seligaglia, Giacomo Abraham, 751
Senise, T., 1177
Servoss, Archibald Gooding, 543
Sessoms, William Cicero, 409
Sewall, John Jasper, 617
Seymour, Francis A., 1037
Shafer, Hiram R., 1181
Shanks, Joseph Johnston, 1269
Sharp, Winfield Kennedy, 1181
Sharrocks, Alfred Mankc, 264
Shaw, James B., 1533
Shaw, John F., 541
Shaw, Malin Burdett, 1533
Shellenberger, Jacob R., 1038
Shepperd, James H., 689
Shirley, Isaac A., 1729
Shive, Simon D., 1729
Shorter, James H., 540
Shurtleff, Flavel, 817
Sickler, Parke Custis, 1114
Siegel, Ferdinand, 1729
Siegfried, M., 1177
Sienknecki, Charles, 1038
Sigler, George Augustus, 409
Simms, Joseph, 1181
Simonds, Justin F., 408
Simpson, George L., 902
Simpson, Wade Emmett, 1472
Sinclair, Louis Charles, 1415
Sindel, Benjamin, 264
Skinner, George Read, 964
Slacer, William Hadley, 1590
Smith, B. Holly, 408
Smith, Caroline Mary, 1590
Smith, Cotesworth Pinckney, 1668
Smith, Dwight Culver, 688
Smith, Ellen Broadway, 1590
Smith, Isaac C., 408
Smith, J. Carl, 944
Smith, J. Stod, 1841
Smith, James Dismukes, 1341
Smith, Levi N., 192
Smith, Stafford Baker, 902
Smith, William Shanaan, 817
Snyder, Sharps M., 751
Snyder, William R., 1472
Sohon, Frederick, 1471
Southard, Elmer Ernest, 475
Spangler, A. Malon, 542
Specht, Carl W. J., 1341
Speer, Boston N., 964
Spellman, Dwight Seymour, 120
Spencer, Jimmy, 1590
Spiegelberg, J. H., 1529
Spiess, Walter G., 1341
Spinney, Andrew B., 689
Spooner, Edward Horace, 1789
Sporman, Charles Frederick, 689
Spragge, Edward William, 475
Sprague, James Sylvanus, 1729
St. John, Leonard, 1037
Stall, Guy Hoffman, 1729
Stallworth, William Allen, 1533
Standley, Emma B., 1790
Stanley, Adlia C., 1180
Starbuck, Thomas Davidson, 1472
Starks, Rufus R., 964
Starr, Charles Beckett, 903
Starr, John W., 541
Starr, Pierre S., 964
Steiger, A., 1265
Steizlenl, George Maurice, 689
Stephens, William A., 1472
Stevens, Alexander Duff., 476
Stevenson, Robert Addison, 476
Stewart, Dudley W., 264
Stewart, Edith Winifred, 1729
Stewart, Francis Torrens, 540
Stewart, Frank C., 264
Stierlin, R., 614
Stolz, M., 960, 1117
Stone, Francis R., 45
Stone, William L., 1472
Storrs, Caryl B., 617
Stove, Frank Atwater, 120
Stowell, Joab, Jr., 1472
Strausslay, Francis Xavier, 1668
Strahl, H., 1337
Straub, Elmer Legrand, 1790
Stricker, William Bruce, 45
Strobel, John, 1790
Strode, John Thomas, 192
Stuart, Sir Thomas Peter Anderson, 745
Sturgeon, Samuel Dixon, 688
Suazo, A., 1725
Swain, Rachael, 192
Swartz, Albert Dell, 1590
Swartzlander, Fred, 751
Swayne, Theodore H., 476
Swearingen, William Ashburn, 1590
Sweeney, Gilliford Brown, 1790
Swift, Clarence Fletcher, 1114
Swinney, W. E., 1114
Swoboda, Richard Justus, 264
Sydnor, William P., 409
Taggart, John F., 617
Takaki, Kanehiro, 1177, 1404
Tate, Harry John, 617
Taylor, Harry Neafie, 1038
Taylor, James Landon, 1590
Taylor, Robert Lee, 1268
Taylor, Thomas Elwood, 817
Theorell, John J., 1269
Thibaut, John Stanley, 688
Thiede, Gustav Adolph, 816
Thomas, John N., 1181
Thomas, Robert H., 1729
Thompson, Frederick Charles, 1113
Thompson, George W., 1113
Thompson, Jennie Lind Phillips, 265
Thompson, Capt., John Dillon, 1113
Thompson, Leigh M., 541
Thornton, Lieut. Lyle G., 540
Threlkeld, William Baxter, 1790
Tiedemann, Ernst Fred, 339
Tinker, John Stevenson, 617
Tobey, Edgar Albert, 1668
Toby, Eldridge Allen, 1415
Todd, Francis Joseph, 1668
Todd, Sara Donahue, 1729
Todd, William R., 1415
Toldt, Karl, 1725
Torrence, Laris P., 264
Torres, Ricardo Maza, 1177
Towne, Charles W., 903
Townley, John T., 45
Townsend, William Harold, 191
Townsend, Henry Harlan, 476
Trask, W. J., 1472
Treble, Charles Edward, 476
Treub, Hector, 1336
Tribouiet, Henri, 1037
Troisier, E., 1111, 1260
Trout, Nicholas C., 964
Trueblood, Jesse Clark, 1038
Trumbull, John, 1269
Tunmann, O., 1336
Turnbull, Louis A., 751
Turner, Melvin H., 45
Tuttle, Edward Geary, 750
Tweedie, James Buckley, 1668
Twitchell, Edward Thayer, 1181
Underwood, George Latham, 1471
Upshaw, Harry Anderson, 1181
Upson, Fred W., 1113
Valli, George, 689
Valladares, F. de Paula, 41
Vance, William Thomas, 617
Van der Pool, John, 689
Vanderveort, Minnie, 1038
Van Duyn, William Bayles, 45
Van Norman, William Vernon, 1114
Van Note, William B., 120
Van Sant, William P., 617
Varian, William, 1341
Vaughan, James Emmet, 561
Velarde, L. J., 41
Veranes, J., 1529
Villanicencio, Antonio, 1729
Violet, Malcolm D., 1668
Vieira de Britto, O., 1109
Von Stein, James Polk, 903
Voss, John William, 1533
Wade, William Arthur, 817
Wagner, Charles H., 1113
Wagner, William, 409
Wakeman, Charles A., 688
Walker, Benjamin F., 1181
Walker, Edgar Leonard, 1114
Walker, George W. W., 617
Walker, Peleg Travis, 751
Walling, Justin Adfer, 1181
Walsh, Edward F., 1038
Walsh, John Joseph, 409
Walters, Charles Ernest, 1269
Walton, Alfred, 751
Ward, Florence Nightingale Ferguson, 45
Warfield, Ridgeley Brown, 540
Warner, Charles O., 476
Warren, George Milton, 1668
Waterman, Oscar M., 903
Waters, Charles Henry, 541
Weatherford, Franklin A., 1341
Weaver, Charles William, 751
Weed, Ver Nooy Wayland, 750
Weeks, Joshua Rexford, 339
Weeks, William James, 1269
Welcker, H., 812
Well, Albert, 750
Weir, Robert Reid, 1269
Wells, Charles B., 476
Wells, Ernest Eldred, 1668
Wells, William R., 1533
Werner, A., 187
Wertheim, Prof. Ernest, 814
Wertheim, E., 614
West, William Lewis, 475
Wharton, Alfred, 1341
Whatley, Hampton Pinckney, 1668.
Wheelock, Stanley, 192
White, Horace M., 1533
White, Marcus, 192
White, Persis, 1533
Whiteside, Charles Edward, 903
Whitney, Elmer Melville, 1113
Whittemore, Frank Hamilton, 751
Wichterich, Robert F., 1181
Wicks, Seth, 1268
Widmer, Henry Rudolph, 617
Wiggins, Samuel Lowry, 1181
Wightman, Hugo William, 902
Wilcox, Henry Hopson, 409
Wilcox, Sidney Freeman, 1341
Wilhart, George F. E., 1590
Wilhelmy, Arthur Frank, 1190
Wilkinson, Cary Hamilton, 1668
Willard, Robert Steinfeld, 1590
Williamson, Theodore Thomas, 1037
Willlard, John Henry, 1341
William, William J., 688
Wills, Benjamin L., 1038
Wilson, Abel Roberts, 265
Wilson, Charles L., 339
Wilson, Frank Worthington, 1191
Wilson, George Washington, 1114
Wilson, Herbert William, 1790
Wilson, Howard S., 1668
Wilson, Isham Griffin, 1729
Wilson, John B., 1668
Wilson, R. R., 1590
Wilson, Thomas H., 1114
Wilson, William Harrison, 541
Wiltshire, John M., 476
Winston, Peter, 541
Wiseman, Charles Baxter, 1590
Witmer, Cassius M., 1268
Woelfel, Albert, 408
Wood, Horatio C., 120
Wood, Orlando R., 409
Wood, Samuel Augustus, 45
Woodbury, William Henry, 1729
Woodhull, Frederick, 542
Woodley, James Van Bieten, 45
Worth, Fordyce, 1341
Wright, Arthur Brownell, 688
Wright, Crispin, 1113
Wright, Cyprian R., 1415
Wyman, Frank A., 120
Wynne, Henry Howard, 902
Yarbrough, Robert Elbert, 1113
Yeazy, William A., 1181
Yemans, Major, Herbert William, 816
Yerrington, Stephen D., 45
Young, Charles Buchanan, 476
Young, John R., 1114
Young, Joseph Aurelius, 476
Young, William H., 1472
Young, William Rutherford, 192
Zederbaum, Adolph, 1472
Zeller, Mose, 750
Zerbe, Thomas T., 476
Zerda, Liborio, 960
Ziegler, Ella Ridgway, 192
Zimdars, Helen Grant Winn, 192
Zimmerman, Isaak Mosbovich, 1181
Zoppi, A., 960
Zunts, N., 1337
Zuppann, Charles, 751
Zurhorst, Augustus F. G., 750

E

EAR: See also under Special Structures of Ear

EAR, electric injury to, [Nager] 214
external, carcinoma of, [Button] 788
herpes zoster of, [Souques] 1286
indications for opening drum in acute middle ear infections, [Meierhof] 1535—C
mycosis of, [Cheattle] 817
otogenous pyemia and sepsis, [Heine] 1041
reflex cough from impacted cerumen, [Landa] 364
syringing of, [Layton] 1744
tuberculosis of, in infants, [Guthrie] 1425

EARTHQUAKES in Mexico, 335

ECCHYMOSIS, umbilical, a symptom of wounds of liver, [Bonnet] 1287

ECHINOCOCCOSIS, abdominal, [Butt] 209
antibodies in, [Bacigalupo] 289
in cattle, [Llambías] 427
in Uruguay, [Zerbino] 213
in Venezuela, [Sato] 212
intradermal reaction, [Testi & Zoli] 1133
multilocular hydatid disease of bone, [Corlette] 944
of bone, [Corlette] 767
of brain, [Fleming & Bury] 357, [Ponce de León] 835

ECHINOCOCCOSIS of liver, [Petty] 428
of lung, [Creyx] 1425
of spleen, [Cardarelli] 426
serum test for, [Gasbarrini] 565
ECLAMPSIA, [Pacheco] 428, [Villanueva] 980
and wartime conditions, [Gessner] 569
cause of, [Tweedy] 491
origin and treatment of, [Dienst] 292
treatment of, [Hofbauer] 1138, [von Jaschke] 1292
treatment of, by transfusion of blood, [Bell] 1675
ECTODERMAL defect, congenital, 1332—E, [Goeckermann] 1350
ECTROPION, treatment of, [Martin] 363
ECZEMA, cure of, associated with varicose veins, [Leriche] 1678
in infants, [De Cyarzabal] 1357
nerves of arterial sheath in causation of, [Leriche] 1678
treatment of, [Eisenstaedt] *667
EDEMA, angioneurotic, [Landwehr] 570, [Staffer] 636
as symptom in so-called food deficiency disease, [Bigland] 703
experimental production of, as related to protein deficiency, [Kohman] 1281
extrarenal elimination of cardiac edema, [Heincke] 1428
factors in production of, 1330—E
nephritic, treatment of, [de Renzelo] 289
pulmonary, acute, [Brown] 1487
pulmonary, cardinal factors in, 1648—E
pulmonary, experimental, [Laqueur] 568
pulmonary, experimental, for teaching purposes, [Laqueur & Reilingh] 992
puncture in treatment of, [von den Velden] 774
Quincke's, [Bolten] 1060
Quincke's, causes of, [Sieben] 498
war dropsy and, [Mayer] *954
war, some aspects of, 186—E
EDUCATION: See also Schools; Universities
EDUCATION and licensure, annual conference on, 196
clinical courses in summer term in Vienna, 1471
clinical training in university, [Revsing] 1684
examinations and diplomas, [van Rijnberg] 774
further development of, [Bevan] 757—ab
graduate, [Anders] 546—ME
graduate, for panel physicians, 1112
graduate, in United States, report of committee on, [Wilson] 913—ab
graduate teaching units, 813
ideals and their function in, [Vincent] *1065
improvement in 10 years, [Colwell] 758—ab
individualism in, [Eyclesbymer] 948—ME
interallied medical relations, [Bierring] 912—ab
investigation of conditions in departments of preclinical sciences, report of committee of National Research Council, [Erlanger & others] 1117—ME
laboratory professor and medical science in United States, [Stockard] *229
medical examination, [Van Rijnberk] 1906
needs and future of, [Vincent] 750—ab
new plan for medical teaching, 263
obligations of medicine in relation to general education, [Brainsted] *1203
opening lecture of course on history of medicine, [Menetrier] 138
plea for state general hospital articulated with county, general and other hospitals, and completion of medical education in University of Missouri, [Nifong] 1280—ab
reform in, [Van Rijnberk] 838
report of committee of Association of American Medical Colleges on pedagogics and, [Carter] 833—ab
report of medical officer of board of, 42
scientific course organized by Board of Graduate Studies, 961
EDUCATION, Society for Visual Education incorporated, 959
teachers in preclinical sciences, [Henderson] 1615—C
EFFORT SYNDROME: See Heart, Irritable
EFFUSIONS, pericardial, precise location of, 855—E
EGGS, desiccated, bacteriology of, [Sartory & Flament] 704
effect of egg white injection, [Cohen] 915
EIGHT-HOUR DAY in Paris hospitals, 1036
EIGHTY-NINTH DIVISION MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 614
EJACULATORY DUCT, absence of, [Ancel] 1055
ELBOW, unusual abnormality of, [Brown] 1749
ELECTRIC currents, domestic, mishaps from, [Zimmern] 635
shock, literature on, 413
stimulation of peripheral nerves exposed on operation, surgical value of, [Kraus & Ingham] *586, [Burke] 1425
tests of skin sensibility, [Neri] 1001
ELECTROCARDIOGRAM, analyzing, [Mann] 1191
changes in form of initial ventricular complex in isolated derivations of, [Willius] 1672
clinical and electrocardiographic observations on inversion and other anomalies of P wave, [Hamburger] 1749
effect of experimental lesions of branches of bundle of His on form of, [Wilson & Herrmann] 1669—ab
of auricle, [Ganter] 1803
value of, [Carter & Greene] 130
ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, clinical, [Kiewitz] 1682
ELECTRODIAGNOSIS, electric device for, [Tedeschi] 770
ELECTROLOGY, diploma in, 747
EMBOLISM due to German bullet, [Fry] 424
operative removal of embolus, [Sundberg] 774
EMBRYOLOGY, teaching of histology and, [Waite] 823—ab
EMBRYOTOMY, abdominal injury during, [Cartolari] 426
EMETIN bismuthous iodid, new vehicle for, [Mayer] 1799
hydrochloric in endamoeba dysenterica infection, [MacAdam] 830
in influenza, [Points] 282
urticaria from, [Savignac & Allivisatos] 832
EMOTIONS and endocrinology, [Turré] 566
measurement of, 1266
pulse and respiration reactions to, [Bramson] 1431
EMPATHIC index and personality, [Brill] 629
EMPHYSEMA, treatment of [Heermann] 989
EMPLOYEE, injured, treating himself, 1347—MI
ratification of employment of physician, 1419—MI
EMPLOYER not liable for negligence of physician, 198—MI
EMPYEMA at Cincinnati General Hospital during influenza epidemic, [Ranschoff] *238
bilateral, staphylococcus pyemia, [Durham] *1516
chronic, [Cauchois] 919
experimental streptococcus; attempts at prevention and therapy by means of vaccine and serum, [Gay & Stone] 1543
influenzal, [Sabroe] 640
mask for differential pressure in treatment of, [Gentzen] 925
pathogenesis and treatment of, [Moschcowitz] 1795
surgical treatment of, [Grant] 129—ab, [Peugniez] 985
treatment of, [Sauerbruch] 1613
tuberculous, [Duboff] 279
ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA, [Arana] 66, [Müller-Bugalonne] 143, [Calhoun] 205, [Hala & Smith] 556, [Ulrich] 640, 748, [Demichau] 831, [Widal] 919, 963, [Marie & Mustregat] 984, [Sabatini] 1857, [Barker & others] 1190, 1366, 1412, [Harvier & others] 1499, [Labbé & others] 1546, [Netter] 1547
acute, in children, [Comby] 1489
and catatonic symptoms, [Bond] 826
antitetanus serum in, [Laubie] 1545
ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA, association of lethargy with influenza bacillus, [Crofton] 1486
bacteriology of, [Maggiora & others] 1290
bacteriology and pathology of, [Morse & Crump] 915
bilateral sympathetic ophthalmoplegia in, [Cadwalader] *1315
brain in, [Alexander & Allen] 1740
causation of, experimental work on, [Strauss] 1183—C
chronic, [Economo] 989
clinical review of cases in Pacific Northwest, [House] *372
delirious and meningoradicular types of, [Bassoe] *1009
diagnosis of, value of nasopharyngeal washings and fluids, [Loewe & Strauss] *1373
eye findings in, [Woods] 131
green-producing coccus from brain in, [House] *884
history, pathologic and clinical features, and epidemiology in brief, [Plexner] *865
hitherto undescribed sign in diagnosis of, [Reilly] *735, [Rosenbach] 985—ab
in horses, 1173—E, [Kraus & others] 1198
in Mexico, 898
in Peru, 745
in pregnancy, [Schulze] *732
in pregnancy and labor, [Garnett] *1315
motor disturbances after influenza and, [Marie & Levy] 1298
myoclonic, [Sicard & Kudelski] 1055, [Sicard] 1547, [Boveri] 1604
recrudescence of, [Netter] 704
sequels and morbid anatomy, [Buzzard & Greenfield] 1544
sugar in spinal fluid in, [Dopter] 1545
syphilis and, [Jeanselme] 1545
treatment of, [Netter] 1607
virus of, [Levaditi & Harvier] 1745
Winnipeg epidemic of, [Boyd] 762
ENCEPHALOMENINGOCELE, [Versari] 1299
ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, acute, [Cleland & Campbell] 979
and cerebral glioma, [Howe] 557
epidemic, [Stadelin] 1289
history of, [Crookshank] 280
ENDAMEBA dysenteriae, house fly as carrier of, [Buxton] 702
dysenterica infection, treatment by emetin hydrochlorid, [MacAdam] 830
ENDOCARDITIS, aortic, and aortitis, [Macliwaine] 1486
malignant, with perforation of both mitral and aortic valves, [Conboy & Kretschmer] *154
slow, [Debré] 833
streptococcal ulcerative, of aortic valves in infant aged 6 months, [Dible] 1129
ENDOCRINE GLANDS: See Secretion, Internal
ENDOCRINOLOGY, speculative science and, 1581—E
ENDOMYCES albicans infection of skin, [Tanner & Feuer] 1349
ENDOTHELIOMA, diffuse, of plaarachnoid, [Pirie] 1606
of pleura, report of case, [McDonnell & Maxwell] *168
ENTEROCOLITIS, tuberculous, roentgenology of, [Carman] *1371
ENURESIS: See Urine, Incontinence of
ENZYMES of pneumococcus, [Avery & Cullen] 1668—ab
EOSINOPHILIA, persistent, [Giffin] 55
EPICONDYLITIS humeri, so-called, [Dubs] 1289
EPIDIDYMECTOMY, [Stern] 559
EPILEPSY, [Hartenberg] 64
anaphylaxis as factor in, [Pagniez & Lieutard] 65
and inherited anosmia, [Alikhan] 1289
and syphilis, [Babonneix] 1288
blastomycetic dermatitis with epileptic seizures, [Mendes] 288
causation and treatment, [Biagaard & Norvig] 1432
cause of, [Marsh] 1191
dilatation of lateral ventricle in, [Thom] 700
facial nerve in, [Roncoroni] 988
fits and fallacies, [Mackobert] *1000
not ground for annulment of marriage, 1278—MI
polyglandular syndrome with, [Etienne & Richard] 1286
EPILEPSY, toxemia in, [Laler & Haddow] 1488
urea content of blood in, [Dufour & Semelaigne] 982
EPINEPHRIN, action of amins, amino-acids and on skeletal muscle, [Otsukima] 213
action of curara on output of, from suprarenals, [Stewart & Ragoff] 700
action of, on heat regulation, [Kondo] 213
and quinin, antagonism between, 405
effect of, on blood pressure, [Bauer] 633
gangrene following injection of sugar solution with epinephrin, [Baudilio] 1681
hypersensitiveness to, in goiter, [Troell] 1138, 1273
in asthma, [Maira] 139, [Hoxie & Morris] 1602
Loewi's epinephrin mydriasis as sign of pancreatic insufficiency, [Cockcroft] 1743
substances resembling epinephrin in blood serum, [Rassers] 1494
unusual effect of, in elderly, [Aranstein & Schlesinger] 1200
EPINEPHRINISM, chronic, [Hoxie & Morris] 1602
EPITHELIOMA and chronic ulceration, notification of, 405
pathogenesis of, [Yamagiwa & Ichikawa] 1745
squamous-cell, of lip, study of 537 cases, [Broders] *656
subglottic laryngeal thyrotomy in removal of, [Davies] *888
EPITHELIUM, inducing rapid growth of, of cornea denuded of skin by zinc oxid adhesive plaster, [Peters] 1681—ab
EQUILIBRIUM and labyrinth, [Maxwell] 1033
ERGOT, scarcity of in Netherlands, 1033
ERUPTION due to mites in barley, [Lolz & Baumgaertner] 137
with rheumatoid symptoms, [Falcioni] 1801
ERYSIPELAS, gangrene of scrotum and skin of penis following, [Keaton] 1356
liability for, 347—MI
treatment of, [Bardaehzi] 215
ERYTHEMA nodosum and tuberculosis, [Ito] 356
nodosum, atypical, [Denecke] 639
ERYTHREMIA, roentgen-ray treatment finally successful in, [Forschbach] 1751
ERYTHROCYTES: See Blood Corpuscles, Red
ERYTHROCYTOSIS, case of, [Kanematsu] 1005
ERYTHROMELALGIA, [Boden] 636
ESKIMOS, tuberculosis among, 1185
ESOPHAGUS, artificial, [Hirschmann] 639
cancer of, [Patterson] 135, [Praag & Benjamins] 920
cancer of postcricoid region and upper end of esophagus, [Turner] 917
cancer of, radium treatment of, [Dufourmentel] 1194
cancer of, radium treatment of, under roentgen-ray control, [Mills & Kimbrough] *1570
corrosive esophagitis, early treatment of, [Saizer] 1749
impacted foreign bodies in, [Zindel] 431
spasm of, [Guises] 1354
stenosis, dilatation of, [Borchere] 991
strictures from caustic action, prevention of, [Bonhoff] 1059
ETHER, Cotton Process ether, 1474
Du Pont ether, 544
in surgical infections, [Fantozzi] 1132
in treatment of external infections, 748
intra-abdominal use of, [Fantozzi] 1611
ETHICS, code of, 636
ETHMOID, malignancy of, [Jordan] 1672
ETHYL CHLORID, apparatus for use of, with other agents, [Erdmann] 1134
in skin grafting, [Torrance] 1284
EUCALYPTUS, oil of, poisoning by, [Auerbach] 498
EUCATROPINE, 1231
-Werner, 1231
EUGENICS, [Mathé] 771, 900
in Uruguay, 1177

BUMICTINE, report of Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry on, 652—P
BUPAD and **Busol**, 413
EUROPEAN health conditions, 813
BUSOL and **supad**, 413
EVIDENCE, admissibility of, touching mental capacity, 1736—MI
EXANTHEM, petechial, with pneumococcus meningitis, [Hirsch] 1493
EXCORIATIONS, neurotic, [MacKee] 1047, [Pusey & Senear] 1047
EXERCISES, physiology of, [Remark] 926
physiologic effects of, in tropics, 1782—M
value of, in after-treatment of internal diseases, [Quincke] 1059
EXOPHTHALMOS, pulsating, ligation of carotid for, [Gomes] 769
traumatic, ligation of carotid for, [de Lapersonne] 493
with jugular thrombosis, [Cordier & Rollet] 1356
EXOSTOSES, cartilaginous, [Dwyer] 1125, [Marsiglia] 1357
multiple, true nature of, 539
EXTRACT, Organ: See Organ Extracts
EXTREMITIES: See also Arm; Leg
EXTREMITIES, circulatory disturbances of, importance of early diagnosis in, [Bernheim] 1742
EYE: See also Special Structures of Eye
EYE, artificial, in antiquity, [Van Duyse] 767
as a portal of infection in respiratory diseases, [Copper & Enright] *521
care of, 905—ab
caustic burn of, from indelible ink or lead, [Elmer] *240
deviation of head and, in brain disease, [Siciliano] 987
examination required to determine injury of, 972—MI
foreign bodies in, [Vinsonneau] 706
infra-red radiant energy and, [Luckiesh] 353
injury of, incapacity from, [Sidler-Huguenin] 1680
myiasis of, [Goldschmidt] 991
ossification of, [Bussy] 360
reflex adduction of, [Léri] 495
sarcoma in, [Ten Doesschate] 709
EYELASHES, operations to restore, [Esser] 431
EYELID, sarcoma of, [Paulina Satanowsky] 856

F

FACE, congenital clefts in, [Drachter] 1136
injuries, validity of law relative to disfigurement, 823—MI
masks in prophylaxis of contagious disease, [Josefson] 1202
mask, surgeon's mask for those who wear glasses, [Locke] *1231
Neuralgia of: See Neuralgia, Trigeminal
FADS, "credulity and cures," [Solis Cohen] 122—E
FALLOPIAN TUBES, actinomycosis of both ovaries and, [Robinson] 69
ascaris lumbricoides in, [Nachen] 1749
cancer of, [Phillips] 216
nonoperative determination of patency of, in sterility, by intrauterine inflation with oxygen and production of an artificial pneumoperitoneum, [Rubin] *1017
FAMILIES, large, and child mortality, [Hers] 1294
FARADIC excitability, more direct method for testing, [Eriacher] 1059
FAREUS sedimentation test for pregnancy, 527—ab
FAT, comparative food values of fats, 195
grafts, [Mauchaire] 1355
in feces and calcium metabolism of infants and young children, [Holt & others] 555, 1125
in plastic operation on lung, [Bromeyer] 1136
is fat indispensable for well being? 737—E
metabolism in diabetes, [Geelmuyden] 1404
metabolism in health and disease with special reference to infancy and childhood, [Hutchison] 1800
value of fluid human fat in surgery, [Loeffler] 772
FAT, vegetable, digestibility of [Holmes & Deuel] 828
FATIGUE, acetonuria from, [Azzo Azzi] 854
cardiovascular rating as measure of physical fatigue and efficiency, [Schneider] *1507
FAUCES, suturing pillars of, [Guthrie] 1425
FECES, Charcot-Leyden crystals in, in amebic colitis, [Acton] 631
fat in, and calcium metabolism in children, [Holt & others] 555, 1125
incontinence of urine and, in child with spina bifida occulta, improvement in vesical control after operation, [Leopold] *439
mucor isolated from, of beriberi patients, [Kiyosaki] 561
nonlactose fermenters in, in influenza, [Sherwood & others] 294
pus cells in, in summer diarrhea, [Zahorsky] 1280—ab
simple method for detecting fecal carriers, [Liston & Gore] 1425
FEEBLEMINDED, menace of homicidal defective, [Meagher] 1271
—f
weight of brain in congenital mental deficiency, [Limb] 561
FEEDING: See Diet; Nutrition
FEES, increase in, 900
increased remuneration for panel physicians, 282, 474
of attending physicians at duels, 1587
raised by physicians in Egypt, 404
recovery allowed for professional services, 340—MI
FEET: See Foot
FELLOWSHIPS offered, 1654
Mary Putnam Jacobi, 1585
of medicine, 615
FEMORAL vein, stasis hyperemia by ligation of, [Ritter & v. Winiwater] 568, [Stemmler] 566
FEMUR, anomalies in head and neck of, [Zaslier] 1551
artificial impaction of, in aged, [Lockwood] 129—ab
fracture of, [Criado] 428
fracture of neck of, [Wassink] 1806
fracture of neck of, ambulatory treatment of, [Bradford] 59
fractures of neck of, recent, [Sanz y Diaz] 1551
gas phlegmon in, [Hall & Kristensen] 68
splint for fractures of neck of, [Maaland] 1601
FERMENTS, defensive, [Damianovich] 428
present knowledge of, [Roger] 494
FERRO-MANGANESE Regent Spring, 1182—E
FERTILITY, class fertility, 1530
FETUS, movements of fetal lungs, [Balthazard & Piddelièvre] 1354
FEVER and protein intoxication, [Galeotti] 1197
and cold constitute a "disease," 1792—MI
associated with fracture of skull, [Wilensky] 1190
during infancy and childhood, significance of, [Ward] 1482—ab
elimination of acetone bodies in, [Veeder & Johnston] 555
Puerperal: See Puerperal Infection
treatment of, and treatment by fever, [Risques & others] 1198
whips up kidney, [Etienne & Druesne] 1295
FIBRINURIA in carcinoma of kidney, [O'Conor] 1795
FIBROID, pregnancy complicated by, [Applegate] 1127, [de Stawell] 1457
roentgenotherapy of, [Béclère] 765
FIBROMA, roentgen treatment of, [Béclère] 63
Uterine: See Uterus
FIBROMYOMAS, lipolysis in, of uterus, [Keiffer] 1356
radiotherapy of, [Béclère] 1195
roentgen-ray treatment of, [Béclère] 768
FIBROTUBERCULOMA, laryngeal, [Portmann] 1130
FILARIASIS, antimony intravenously in, [Rogers] 1005
intravenous injection of tartar emetic in, [Macfie] 1285
treatment of, 412
FINGERS, drumstick, and osteoarthropathy, [Hogler] 1360
hippocratic, [Regnault] 63
indolent sores on, [Mackenna] 284
one jointed, an inherited abnormality, [Oddie] 355
FISH, supply of meat and, 1413
FISTULA, arteriovenous, analysis of 447 cases, [Callander] 1601
arteriovenous, effect of, on heart and blood vessels, [Reid] 1048
branchial, cutaneous manifestations in, [Eddowes] 1284
gastrocolic, [Firth] 1744
genito-urinary, [Werneck] 1135
into kidney, [Serés] 363
parotid, treatment of, [Weitz] 838
thoracic, resection of scapula in, [Bosquette] 1287
vesicovaginal operative treatment of, [Judd] 1798
vesicovaginal, utilization of transposed uterus for cure of, [Dowman] 1294
FITS and fallacies, [MacRobert] *1009
FLAGELLATES, intestinal: plea for their pathogenicity, [Barrow] 122
FLEAS, experiments with transmitting influenza through, [Engelbreth] 1544
FLORIDA medical news, 533, 808, 1722
state board March examination, 1418
FLUIDS, methods of administering saline and other solutions to infants and children, [Aikman] *244
FLUOROMETER, [Guilleminot] 768
FLUOROSCOPY: See Roentgenography
FLY as carrier of endamoeba dysenteriae, [Buxton] 702
transmission of disease by, [Bochu] 1134
FOLLICULOSIS versus trachoma in our schools, [Jervey] 1481—ab
FOOD adulteration, 1657
and Drug Bulletin of New York, 1581—E
and soft drink health ordinance, 756—MI
control, bacteriology in, [Jordan] 827
dehydrated, what should be basis of control of, [Prescott] 1739
digestibility of, 1403—ab
habits and health, American, 528—E
restriction, effect of, during war on mortality in Copenhagen, [Hindhede] *581
supply, world's, [Taylor] 1796—C
waste, prevention of, 892—E
FOOT and hand prints as records in lesions of peripheral nerves, [Pollock] *943
care of, [Roux] 1289
isolated disease of scaphoid bone of, [Koritzinsky] 292
Madura: See Madura Foot
partial amputation of, and results in, [Irwin] 1193
prophylaxis in childhood, [Bugh] 135
rebuilding broken arches, [Cross] 1127
weak, modern treatment of, [Whitman] *151
FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE in Bolivia, 614
FORCEPS for use in placenta praevia, [Hanbidge] *98
Kielland, [Küster] 292
new use for obver glass forceps, [Place] *1167
FOREIGN born Britons, Germans and Irish living in United States, high death rate of, 1329—E
FOREIGN BODIES in children, [Munyo] 212
in nose, unique, [Voorhees] *672
priority in suggesting transillumination of, [Hopkins] 1536—C, [Benedict] 1790—C
FOREIGN MEDICAL NEWS, 41, 115, 187, 334, 536, 613, 684, 744, 812, 891, 940, 1033, 1109, 1176, 1244, 1336, 1411, 1467, 1528, 1586, 1656, 1725
FORMALDEHYD in milk, test for, [Gallego] 1747
FORMITOL TABLETS II, report of Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, 1730—P
FRACTURES: See also under names of bones
FRACTURES, after-treatment of, [Curcio] 1801
autogenous bone grafting for repair in, of long bones [Martin] 201—ab
band, new, [Collins] *950
beef bone splints in, [Breniser] 559, [Henderson] *715
birth treatment of, at Fordham Hospital, [Boorstein] 1795
FRACTURES, clamps for, [Remmels] 365
conservative treatment of, [Rauenbusch] 893
correction of displacement of fractured bones, [Bonneau] 425
glue for traction in, 194
in the aged, [Heinemann] 990
irreducible, substitute for open operation in, [Welch] *801
mobilization versus immobilization, [Toepel] 1480—ab
old nail extension for, [Nielsen] 1750
plaster splints in treatment of, [Von Brunn] 1683
spontaneous, in young infant, with inherited syphilis, [Satanowsky] 212
sudden death after, [Villar] 833
treated by bone graft at U. S. Army General Hospital No. 3, Colonia, N. J., [Albee & Weigel] *580
treatment of, [Alipio Santos] 496
ununited, autoplastic repair of, [Robinson] 1279—ab
wire versus nail extension, [Ansinn] 1431
FRAMBESIA in Peru, [Burga] 1548
FRANCE, tokens of gratitude of, 1656
Franco-American scientific cooperation, 1659
FRANCISCAN Order, physicians of, 1034
FRAZER, Sir Thomas, death of, 474
FRECKLES, removal of, 1040
FRENCH children and world war, 614
journalism, present state of, 962, 1179
journalists, meeting of, 899
physicians in liberated regions, 686
scientific societies, confederation of, 616
surgeons honored, 1586
FRIEDMANN in limelight again, 1160
FRUIT CAKE as laxative, 803—P
FRUIT-A-TIVES, 1661—P
FUCHS, E., in Spain, 536
FUNGI, higher, in relation to human pathology, [Castellani] 1605, 1606
FURUNCULOSIS, [Mauté] 920
bacillus of colon-typhoid group isolated from, [Oliver & Schwab] 1849

G

GALLBLADDER calculi and achylia, [Rydgaard] 709
calculi and abscess in liver without jaundice, [Slocker] 1682
calculi and fat-poor diet, [Clemm] 143
calculi, elongation of liver from, [Goullioud] 211
calculi, operation and reoperation for, [Judd] 1798; report on pathologic research, [Redmann] *1061
calculi, origin of, [Aufrecht] 1292
calculi, urobilinuria with, [Hangen] 1414
Disease: See also Bile Tract
disease, dyspeptic and other referred symptoms associated with disease of appendix and, [Rolleston] 1284
disease, summary of 425 cases treated at Hartford Hospital, [Branon] *1173
early lesions in, [MacCarty & Corkery] 1795
infections, upturned edge of liver in, [Halsted] 628
incidence of malignancy in diseases of gallbladder, [Erdmann] 1426
operations, [Harbin] 1479—ab
partitions in, [Prat] 1134
GALL-DUCTS: See Bile-Ducts
GALLSTONE: See Gallbladder Calculi
GANGRENE, amputation above level of arterial obstruction in, [Mayo] 267—C
following injection of sugar solution with epinephrin, [Baudilio] 1681
gas, antiserum of, [Fasiani] 1132
gas, differential diagnosis for, [Stemmler] 566
gas, significance of devitalized tissue in, [Weil] 365
of bladder following vaginal carcinoma operation, [Hirgen] 773
of leg from thrombosis of popliteal artery following correction of deformity, [Nash] *1519
of lung and fetid spirillar bronchitis, [Nolf] 1542
of scrotum and skin of penis following erysipelas, [Seemann] 1358
typhoid, [Weinberg & Francon] 634

GARLIC as condiment and drug. [Del Valle] 1282
GARRIGOU, Felix, death of, 1339
GAS Bacillus: See Bacillus Aerogenes Capsulatus
cysts of abdomen, [Cristol & Porte] 138, [Lenormant] 1130, 1404—E, Twyman] 1663—C
cysts of intestines, [Letulle] 137, 739—E
cysts of intestine and peritoneum, [Letulle] 494
electric test of action of gases on muscles, [Gohara] 213
Gangrene: See Gangrene, Gas
in warfare, [Frederico] 358
Mustard: See Mustard Gas
phlegmon after caffein injection, [Schranz] 1495
phlegmons after injection of stimulants, [Thomsen] 1684
phlegmon in femur, [Hall & Kristensen] 68
poisoning, treatment of chronic cases of, [Barcroft & Dufton] 492
GASSERIAN GANGLION, injection of, for neuralgia and other conditions, [Allen] 199—ab
local anesthesia in evulsion of sensory root of, [Downman] *382
GASTRECTOMY, total, [Sundberg] 1432
GASTRIC JUICE: See Stomach Secretion
GASTRIN, studies on, [Luckhardt & others] 626
GASTRITIS: See also Dyspepsia
GASTRITIS, diffuse phlegmonous, [Secchi] 427
GASTRO-ENTEROSTOMY following Rammstedt operation which failed to relieve obstruction, [Smythe] 200—ab
functioning of, [Mettret] 980
recurrent hernia after, [Bryan] 421
remote results of, [MacDonald & Mackay] 923
vicious circle after, [Tagliavacche] 987
GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT, atony of, [Barjou] 1195
disease, percussion with, [Uhlmann] 1548
relation of development of, to abdominal surgery, [Mayo] *367
GEDDES, Sir Auckland, as British ambassador, 684
criticism of medical profession by, 43
GENERAL HEALTH COUNCIL, majority of women on, 814
GENERAL medical news, 40, 114, 186, 259, 333, 469, 612, 683, 743, 811, 959, 1032, 1108 1175, 1264, 1335, 1411, 1485, 1552, 1588, 1654, 1724
GENETICS and physician, [Fairchild] 48
GENITALS, internal, operative recurring inflammation of, [Fraenkel] 291
operative treatment of pelvic inflammation, [Robbins] 200—ab
pain in gynecologic diseases, [Opitz] 291
prolapse of, treatment of, [Martin] 291
GENTIAN VIOLET, selective bacteriostasis in treatment of infections with, [Churchman] *1145
GEORGIA medical news, 183, 330, 680, 740, 808, 1105, 1582
state board October examination, 906
GERMANS, inhumanity of, at Lille, 115
Janney seeks relief for Germans, 898
savants, attitude of French societies of learning toward, 538
university, new, 1467
war criminals, physicians among, 747
GERMANY, profession in, 1467
rate of exchange with, 1656
scientific publications in, 745
GERMICIDAL value of potassium mercuric iodid, [Macfarlan] 1074
GERODERMA in children, [Souques] 634
GIARDIASIS, successful treatment with neoarsphenamin, [Carr & Chandler] *1044
GLANDERS, autogenous vaccine in, [Fischer] 1904
death from, contracted through inhalation, 198—MI
GLANDS, DUCTLESS: See Ductless Glands
GLAUCOMA, treatment of, [Guiral] 1135
GLÉNARD, death of, 1659
GLIOMA, cerebral, and encephalomyelitis, [Howe] 557
GLUCOSE, improved test for detection of, especially in urine, [Haines & others] *1201
injections in heart disease, [Pfalz] 567
intravenous injections of, in influenzal pneumonia, [Wells & Blankinship] *75
GLUE for traction in fractures, 194
GLYCEMIA and acetonuria, [Chabanier] 1679
GLYCEMIC reaction, diagnostic value of, [Hahn & Offenbacher] 924
GLYCOGEN in auriculoventricular conducting system, [Rojas] 1135
pancreatic, and diabetes, [Southard] 295
GLYCOSURIA in diabetes, diet reduction with retention of protein to relieve, [Fenlon] 627
influence of calcium in, [Phocas] 1607
occurrence of, in mushroom poisoning, [Alexander] 1670
renal, 186—E
tests for, [Bauzil] 138
GOETSCH, epinephrin test of, 1272
GOITER: See also Hyperthyroidism; Thyroid
GOITER and psychoses, [Phillips] 423
basal metabolism in, [Means & Aub] 131
endemic, in Argentina, [Kraus] 1198
epinephrin test of Goetsch for, [Troell] 1137, 1272
exophthalmic, and diabetes, [Labbé] 210, 261
exophthalmic, and syphilis, [Levy-Franckel] 211
exophthalmic, basal metabolic rate in, [Sandiford] 1002
exophthalmic, combined with myasthenia, [Bennie] 137
exophthalmic, familial and hereditary, [Harvier] 287
exophthalmic, heredity in, two juvenile cases, [Climenko] 1746
exophthalmic, rational therapeusis of, [Brain] 419
exophthalmic, return of, after operation [Capezzuoli] 1681
exophthalmic, selection of operation for, [Bistrunk] *1304
exophthalmic, surgical treatment of, [Dunhill] 208, [Crile] 421
hypersensitiveness to epinephrin in, [Troell] 1138, 1272
injections of phenol, tincture of iodin and glycerin in, [Sheehan & Newcomb] *81
intrathoracic, [Judd] 278—ab
intrathoracic, diagnosis and surgical treatment of, [Schwyzer] *597
measurement of, [Hunziker] 1056
surgery of, [Velasquez & Uriarte] 66, [Orth] 566, [Hotz] 636
surgery, regional anesthesia for, [Kulenkampff] 1430
toxic, following influenza, [Roeder] 1283
GOLAY'S modified Wassermann reaction, 543, [Funke] 904—C
GONOCOCCEMIA simulating meningococcemia, [Bloch & Hébert] 1606
GONOCOCCUS and guinea-pigs, [Reese & Christidis] 1056
arthritis, [Klose] 637, [Lorenz] 1748
arthritis, differentiation of, [Dufour] 63
cultivation of, [Maltra] 423
colitis in infants, [Putzig] 498
rheumatism, serotherapy of, [Debré & Paraf] 63
rheumatism, treatment by vaccines given intravenously, [Fraser & Duncan] 768
simplified plate method of partial oxygen tension in cultivation of, [Herrold] *1716
Vaccine, 675
GONORRHEA, books on, 620
gonococcus count as guide to treatment of, [Ramond] 494
meningitis in, [Bolvin] 919
new method of treating remote manifestations of, [Stern & Ridler] 701
protein therapy in, [Trossarello] 1902
GONORRHEA, provocative method in, [Müller] 1613
serodiagnosis of, [Dixon] 62
treatment of, in women, [Foss] 1487, [Block] 1670
vaccine treatment of, [Boas & Thomsen] 68
vas puncture in, [Belfield] *148
GOOD WILL of business of roentgenologists—value after death of, 127—MI
GORGAS abandons trip, 1724
and Noble sail for Africa, 1465
honored, 1654
in charge of sanitation in Peru, 960
GOUT, clinical study of 116 cases, [Williamson] *1625
nucelins in pathogenesis of, [Fernandez] 363
roentgen-ray diagnosis of, [Jansen] 1202
GOVERNMENT, medicines and hospital supplies for sale by, 336, *44
needs physicians, 472
GRADENIGO'S SYNDROME, two cases of, [Maybaum] 1423
GRADUATION dissertations, printing of, 1659
GRAFTS, fate of cartilage implant in skull, [Pollcard & Murard] 360
general method of repairing loss of bony substance and of reconstructing bones by osteoperiosteal grafts from tibia, [Delangeniere & Lewin] 1798
of tissue, [Mauclaire] 64
Reverdin, skin flaps, technic for, [Dubreuilh] 493
GRAINS, food value of different grains, [Achard] 493
spoiled, eruption from contact with, [Romiti] 211
GRALE'S Fruit Laxative, 410—P
GRANULOMA, coccidioidal including first reported case east of Mississippi, [Lynch] 1674
inguinale in United States, [Symmers & Frost] *1304
ulcerating, of pudenda, [Goodman] 827
GRAVES' DISEASE: See Goiter, Exophthalmic
GREECE, hospitals of, [Black] *235
GREEN MOUNTAIN HERB TEA, 1661—P
GREEN'S Dropsy Remedy, 639—P
GREGERSEN'S modification of benzidin test for occult blood, [Boas] 289
GREGORY'S Antiseptic Oil, 1115—P
GROUP MEDICINE, 249—ab
clinic building for practice of, [Myers] 1185—ME
organization and conduct of hospital for diagnostic purposes, 1185
GROWTH, and vitamins, [Houlbert] 360
bones and, 1179—E
complementary factors of, [Thibout] 426
effect of feeding pineal body on, [Sisson & Finney] 1050
effect of war on, of children in different social groups, 329—E
effect on, of lack of minerals in food, [Grabley] 214
favorable effect of roentgentherapy on retarded growth, [Stettner] 989
GUARNIERI'S BODIES, staining, [Ross] 771
GUAYAQUIL letter, 262
GUM ACACIA, action of, on circulation, [Baylis] 1423
GUMMA of breast, report of probable case, [Thompson] *791
of Achen, [Israel] 765
surgical treatment of gummatous osteitis of skull, [Adson] *385
GYNECOLOGY, future of obstetrics and, as a specialty, [Peterson] *1361
at Strasbourg, [Schnickelé] 920
radium treatment in, [Fabre] 1129
roentgenotherapy in, [Boije] 1431

H

HABIT-FORMING DRUGS: See under Drugs, and also under names of individual drugs
HAINES' SOLUTION, decolorization of, 1536
HALL'S Canker and Diphtheria Remedy, 1474—P
HALL OF FAME no physician or surgeon as yet in, [Knopf] 1039—C
HALLUS valgus, [v. Salis] 214
HAND and foot prints as records in lesions of peripheral nerves, [Pollock] *943
fibrous tumors of palm, [Ducastaing] 1499
importance of hand-to-mouth infection, 1462—E
infections of, [Molesworth] 1744
reparative surgery of, [Lenormant] 1679
HANDSHAKING as route to infection, [Hill] 490
HARELIP, treatment of, [Drachter] 1293
HARRIS Spring Water, 1182—P
HARRISON NARCOTIC LAW, evidence of violating, 695—MI
object of, 1348—MI
HAVARD, Colonel, Cuban order for, 114
HAWAII, January report, 1186
HAY FEVER, protein sensitization in asthma and, [Sanford] 1434
HAYTI, requirements to practice in, 812
HEAD, congenital tumors of, [Goyanes] 1803
deviation of eyes and, in brain disease, [Siciliano] 987
gunshot wounds of, effects of, [Frazier & Ingham] 293
respiratory sounds heard on, [Myerson] 479—C, [Jacobson] 619—C
shaking in children, [Comby] 1745
HEADACHE after spinal anesthesia, [Hosemann] 907
in children, [Argañaraz] 67
rhinogenous, [Gallusser] 214
with mild endocrine disturbance, [Garmendia] 1357
HEALTH, advertising in rural health work, account of methods used successfully in Lee County, Mississippi, [Cross] 349—MI
appropriation in Sundry Civil Bill, 1339
as a disease, 275
authorities, state and territorial, to meet, 1176
board of, inadequate ordinance and complaint of, 54—MI
cabinet officer for supervision of national health and educational problems, [Mayo] 691—C
conditions in Europe, 813
congress in Brussels, 404
education a function of federal government, [Bolduan] 1045—ab
education a function of municipal health departments, [Emerson] 1045—ab
education a function of state departments of health, [Rankin] 1045—ab
education and activities in colleges and universities, [Sundwall] 1045—ab
education in public schools, in Michigan, [Vaughan] 1044—ab
federal department of, in Argentine 539
fraternity favors, public health and sanitation department, 898
interest in public health shown by American physicians, 807—E
International Health Council, 1338
international health resort congress at Monaco, 335
national department of, 93—ab, [Mayo] 691—C
officer, every physician a, 1592—ab
officers in England, salaries of, 1611
organization and medical profession, 739—E
organization, municipal, standardization of, [McLaughlin] 974—ab
organizations, state, standardization of, [Chapin] 973—ab
poetry on, 1721—E
problems in Central Europe, 397—E
problems of small city, [Mayo] 1187—ME
problems, significance of some general biologic principles in, [Pearl] *375
public, association in Columbia, 187
public, congress on, in Brussels, 1336
public, reorganization in New York, 1122—ME
Republican plank on, 1720—E, 1734
Sunday, 894
surveys, regional, 604—E
work in colleges and universities, 612
HEARING, care of speech and hearing defects, 1412
effect of some antipyretics on, [Macht & others] 1074

HEART action during sleep, [Kleewitz] 1491
adaptation of, to physical strain, [Miserbi] 287
aortic and mitral regurgitation combined, [Gordon] 1488
aortic insufficiency, functional, [Bret] 1195
aortic insufficiency, mechanism of double crural sound in, [Pezzi] 1425
aortic stenosis, dissociation of pulse findings in, [Gallavardin] 918
auricular flutter, [Caretti] 212, [Yamada] 637
beat, amount of blood expelled at each beat, [Priesch] 1429
block, [Eckstein] 1428
block, auriculoventricular, in child, [Kyster & Middleton] 555
block, intraventricular, site of cardiac lesion in 2 cases of, [Oppenheimer & Pardee] 1794—ab
block, sino-auricular, [Gallavardin & Dumas] 1677
block, 20 cases, [Goodall] 1686
capillary, [Phillips] 1482—ab
clinical and electrogradiographic observations on inversion and other anomalies of P wave, [Hamburg] 1737—ab
delirium cordis, [Schreiber] 770
developmental defect, with return to normal, [McLean] *1229
dilatation of, acute, so-called occurring during or following surgical operations, [Levine] 1668-ab
dilatation of, with thyroid insufficiency, [Zondek] 639
Disease: See also Cardiovascular Disease
disease, analysis of 100 consecutive cases of, [Jones] 702
disease and dental surgery, [Calvy] *1221
disease and pregnancy, [Kautsky] 210
disease as public health problem, [Conner] *1564
disease, diagnosis of, [Gilfillan] 279—ab
disease, early recognition of, [McCrae] 916
disease, glucose injections in, [Pfalz] 567
disease in young people, diagnosis of, [White] *950
disease, pleurisy with, [Luna Freire] 496
disease, recent statistics of, with special reference to its increasing incidence, [Hoffman] *1364
disease, sudden death in, [Frey] 142
disease, sphygmovolumetric research in, [Reinhart] 1485
effect of arteriovenous fistula on heart and blood vessels, [Reid] 1648
effect of therapeutic doses of digitalis on contraction of muscles of, [Cohn & Levy] 1597—ab
functional tests of, [Becher] 292
functional valvular insufficiency, [Romein] 1490
impulse, measurement of speed of, [Lapicque] 359
in bronchopneumonia, [Hart] 55
in diphtheria, [Aviragnet & Lutembacher] 1677
in focal infections, [Crelwe] 1052
influence of physical exertion on, [Dedichen] 1684
insufficiency, pathology of peripheral arteries in, [Wiesel] 366
intracardiac pressure as standard in cardiotherapy, [Harris] 1606
irritable, gastric secretions in, [Musser] 1795
irritable, studies on, [Warfield & Smith] 59
irritable, with measured work, [Mason] 392
lesion, congenital, with unusual origin of pulmonary artery, [Plowden] 284
myxoma of, simulating bronchopneumonia, [Norton] 54
proportionate duration of ventricular systole, [Brugsch & Blumenfeldt] 289
radiocardiometer, [Navarro Cánárate and blood pressure, effect of strain on, [Dawson & Hodges] 626
restoration of, in chloroform poisoning, [Ransom] 828
resuscitation of, direct, [Henschen] 1610
roentgenology of, depth index in, [Vaquez & Bordet] 368
roentgen-ray study of great vessels, [Martin] *723
HEART, size of, relative, [Geigel] 1740 [Oddo & Mattei] 1607
surgery of, [Ballance] 540
syphilis of, diagnosis of, [Loco] 1804
syphilis of, neo-arsphenamin in, [Kothny & Müller-Dehan] 1805
syphilitic disease of, [Benites] 141, [Oddo & Mattei] 1607
syphilitic lesions of, cause of sudden death, [Nakajima & Ishiguro] 1798
third heart sound, [Lian] 1608
traumatic insufficiency of aortic valves, [Livierates] 1608
unusual mechanisms of auricular pacemaker, [White] 1542
valvular disease of, and pulmonary tuberculosis, [Calthrop] 1606
wandering, [Rumpf] 1683
HEAT, hyperpyrexia, [Wilcox] 1285
regulation, action of sphenphrin on, [Kondo] 213
regulation and acetylsalicylic acid, 1026—E
resistant organisms, study of bacteria encountered in heat sterilization of surgical ligatures and sutures, [Fenger & others] *24
HEIGHT, standard weight and, between two and six, [Schitz] 1684
HEINE-MEDIN DISEASE: See Poliomyelitis
HELIOTHERAPY as adjuvant to quinin in malaria, [Viale] 1747
in tuberculosis of joints, [Schwyzer] 129—ab
indications for, 1726
Thézac-Forsseur method of, [Lovell] *944
HELMINTHS in female genital organs, [Tschamer] 569
HEMAGGLUTINS, influence of desiccation on natural hemolysins and, [Komer] 1192
HEMATOCHYLURIA, nonparasitic, [Hampton] 628
HEMATOLOGY, experimental, [Normet] 1499
HEMATOMA from horseback riding, [Cathelin] 986
in suprarenal capsule, [Baciga-lupo & Peraxzo] 212
HEMATURIA of unusual origin, [Bennett & Frankau] 492
prolonged, [Escudié] 705
HEMERALOPIA, epidemic, [Tricotro] 1288
HEMIHYPERTROPHY, congenital total, case of, [Coston] 701
HEMIPLEGIA after influenza, [Abonte] 496
malarial, in infants, [Spolverini] 834
of pleural origin, [De Jong & Jacquelin] 1678
syphilitic, [Adorni] 67
HEMOCLASIS in clinical shock, [Widal & others] 1609
HEMOGLOBIN and carbon dioxide, 1718—E
as means of identifying species, [Welker & Williamson] 489
crystals, [Lacosta] 428
determination by various methods, [Robscheit] 823
reactions, [Boyer] 832
HEMOGLOBINURIA, paroxysmal, [Giroux] 1609
HEMOLYSINS, influence of desiccation on natural hemagglutinins, and, [Komer] 1192
production, and virulence of streptococci, [Longcope & others] 1609—ab
thermolabile, nature of, [Kolmer] 1192
HEMOLYSIS, with urine in chronic nephritis, [Neufeld] 1199
HEMOPHILIA, [Nöbecourt] 286
anaphylaxis in treatment of, [Vines] 1799
familial, [Weil] 1609
maternal serotherapy in, [Challer] 833
serum treatment of, [Emile-Weil] 359
HEMOPNEUMOTHORAX, spontaneous, following artificial pneumothorax, [Heise & Krause] 978
HEMORRHAGE, cerebral, prophylaxis of, [Paoletti] 1197
effect of, on alkaline reserve, [Buell] 57
effect of, on alkaline reserve and blood sugar, [Tatum] 488
effect of, on nitrogen metabolism, [Buell] 58
HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESES, [Kirch] 1360
origin of, [Klinger] 1429
HEMORRHOIDS, controlling secondary hemorrhage after operation for, [James] 559
obliteration of, [Boas] 1548
radical nonoperative cure of, [Boas] 497
treatment of, [Grande] 66
HEMOSTATIC band in surgery, [Nobili] 636
local use of calcium chlorid as, [Freudenberg] 496
to shut off the blood from the lower half of body, [Sehrt & Gauss] 640
HEPATIC VEINS, obstruction of, [Hoover] *1753
HEPATOLA, 753—P
HEREDITY and acquired defects, 1783—E
in cardiovascular disease, [Galli] 922
HERNIA, diaphragmatic, [Riggs] 129—ab, [Riggs] 1349, [Macmillan] 1485
diaphragmatic, congenital, [Frank] 1349
gangrenous, treatment of, [Estapé] 429
incarcerated into umbilical cord, [Stanton] 1607
inguinal, [Drüner] 925, [Van Dam] 1494
inguinal, following appendectomy, frequency of, [Griffiths] 136
inguinal in infant, radical operation for, [Schmidt] 925
inguinal, indirect, [Ledderhose] 431
inguinal, of uterus, [Royster] 1675
inguinal, modified technic, [Earl] 278—ab, [Angwin] *437, [McClanahan] 619—C
inguinal, retrograde incarceration of, [Maisen] 1553
irreducible, of long standing, [Schönbauer] 366
of muscle, [Ferrarini] 564
pectineal crural hernia, [Lehmann] 838
recurrent, after gastro-enterostomy, [Bryan] 421
umbilical, strangulated, [Kennedy] 1467
ventral, unusual form of, [Apperly] 136
HERNIOTOMY, retrograde, [Kinscherf] 431
HERPES zoster, and chickenpox, [Feer] 921
zoster, electric treatment of, [Sertetti] 1813
zoster, neuralgia persisting after, [Sicard] 1288
zoster of ear, [Souques] 1286
zoster, true, [Sicard] 350
HERXHEIMER reaction, [Millan] 210
HICCUP, epidemic, [Dufour] 1607
HILL'S Rheumatic Pills, 1473—F
HIP diseases, differential diagnosis of, in children, [Lenz] 1796
dislocation of, after treatment of, [Müller] 1137
dislocation of, congenital, [Tubby] 357, [Cabot] 1745
dislocation of, congenital, and tuberculosis, [Cesarano] 564
dislocation of, congenital, in young children, revolution in treatment of, [Frauenthal] 930
dislocation of, irreducible, paralytic, operative treatment of, [Jones] 1673
luxation of, after-treatment of, [Bölow-Hansen] 1684
luxation of, congenital, [Díaz] 363
snapping, 679—E
snapping, anatomy of, [Jones] 354
HIRSCHSPRUNG'S DISEASE: See Colon, Dilatation, Congenital
HISTAMINE and pituitary extract, [Cow] 281, [Abel & Macht] 281
certain phases of histamin problem, [Koestner & Hanks] 1667—ab
HISTOLOGY, teaching of, [Waite] 823—ab
HISTORY of war, appropriation for approved in senate, 1529
of war, appropriation, refused for, 1337
of war, medical and surgical, 934—E, 1657, 1725
of war, resolutions on, 1319
HODGKINS DISEASE, intrathoracic, roentgen diagnosis of, [Wessler & Greene] *445
HOLMES, CHRISTIAN R., recognition of a great medical career, [Pritchett] 411—C
HOMICIDAL, defectives, menace of, [Meagher] 1271—C
HONEST Merchandise Act introduced, 959
HOOKWORM DISEASE: See Uncinariasis
HOOVER, HERBERT, honorary degree conferred on, 898
HORMONES, definition of, 1272
HOSPITAL, American, in London, 1531
appeal for Lebanon hospital, 1656
army, in operation, 672
Baptists to build hospitals, 1466
board of health refusing permit for, 54—MI
construction work in, 899
crowded condition of, in Paris, 900
efficient, [Bacon] 123—ME
eight-hour day in, of Paris, 1036
fees, implication from collection of, 1538—MI
for diagnostic purposes, organization and conduct of, 1185
for Panama, new, 614
for soldiers, bill for construction of, 333
House of Calvary Hospital, [Reller] 345
hygiene and influenza, [Lesage] 493
individual isolation in, [Sokolow] 142
internship, army, 1110
marine, in California, bill for, 186
medical and surgical units in, in London, 687
new hospital system for paying patients, 1338
of Greece, [Black] *235
of Paris, needs of, 1036
plea for state general hospital articulated with county general and other hospitals, and completion of medical education in University of Missouri, [Nifong] 1280—ab
Progress, new hospital magazine, first copy of, 1467
Public Health Service hospitals, 1265
Public Health Service takes over army hospital, 1468
removal of children's, to the country, 900
service, American conference on, 1040—ME
ship launched, 116
ships, 189, [Chevalier] 492
small community, 20—ab, [Stevens] 1275—ME
standardization of, in South Carolina, [Young] 1482—ab
success of private room plan at Temple, Texas, [McReynolds] 677—C
supplies for sale by government, 744, 1724
treating white patient as colored one, 1124—MI
ventilation, 825—ab
vocational schools in, 1412
Walter Reed General Hospital, additional ground for, 333
HOSTELLEY'S Hypophosphites 1269—P
HOSTETTER'S Bitters, 1534—P
HOT SPRINGS, government regulates use, of 1468
HOUSE OF CALVARY Hospital, [Reller] 345—ME
HOUSING, and tuberculosis, 41
apartments for large families at reduced rent, 406
HUMANOL, value of fluid human fat in surgery, [Loeffler] 772
HUMERUS, fracture of, ambulant treatment of, [Iselin] 1547
fracture of, shoulder plaster cast for immobilization of, [Taddel] 564
HYDATID CYSTS: See Echinococcosis
HYDROCELES containing spermatozoa, [Winslow] 199—ab
HYDROCEPHALUS congenital, drainage of, [Wieland] 1746
in meningitis, [Blackfan] 55
HYDROGEN ion concentration of human duodenum, [Meyers & Melon concentration of urine, [Talbert] 626
peroxid, intravenous injection of, in influenzal pneumonia, [Oliver & Murphy] 993
HYDROPHOBIA, anaphylactic reactions in course of antirabic treatment, [Cornwall] 836
chemotherapy in, [Martiri] 1802
experimental pathology of, [Cornwall] 423
Negri and Lentz bodies in, [Giurato] 427
prophylactic treatment of, [Hamburger] 1431
HYDROPNEUMOTHORAX, acute, [Thomas] 560

HYGIENE and its perspectives, [Bernard] 1547
Deafness on modern, 53
examples set by United States in matters of, 338
minister of, creation of office of, 686
national institute of, 1587
principles of, 818—ab
recent progress in, [Tanon] 494
HYGROMA, abdominal, self-eventration of, [Halsted] 627
HYPERALGESIA, segmental hyperalgesia in visceral lesions, [Jones] 1799
HYPERCHLORHYDRIA causing poor appetite in children, [Kerley] 1543
HYPEREMIA, ocular, and menstruation, [Espino] 141
stasis, by ligation of femoral vein, [Stemmler] 566
HYPERGLYCEMIA, chloroform, effect of atropin on, [Rosa] 1674
in mental disorders, [Koos] 549
HYPERHIDROSIS, 480
acquired circumscribed, [Pusey] 1350
HYPERNEPHROMA of uterus, [Hartmann] 919
HYPEROPIA, transient, in diabetes, [Enroth] 1432
HYPERPLASIA of abdominal lymph glands, [Bourroul & do Amaral] 1198
HYPERSUSCEPTIBILITY: See Anaphylaxis
HYPERTENSION: See Blood Pressure, High
HYPERTHEMIA, functional, in children, [Jumon] 1678
with sclerosis of basal ganglia, [Mammele] 1683
HYPERTHYROIDISM and pseudohysteria, [Juarros] 1134
metabolism as an aid in diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of, [McGuire] 1421—ab
metastatic abscesses of thyroid associated with, report of case following repealed attacks of sore throat, [Greenberg] *165
signs of, in early diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis, [Galliotti] 1197
vasomotor symptom of, [Marañón] 429
HYPERTRICHOSIS, report of case, [Gilmour] *1452
roentgen treatment of, [Holzknecht] 990
HYNO-BROMIC COMPOUND, 140—P
HYPNOSIS, muscular work during, [Nicholson] 1421
HYPNOTISM, prohibition of exhibitions of, [Schulte] 1130
HYPOCHLORHYDRIA and air swallowing, [Russell] 284
HYPODERMOCLYSIS, [Bartlett] 199—ab
HYPOPHYSIS CEREBRI: See Pituitary Body
HYPOPITUITARISM, case of mixed hypothyroidism, and, [Eustis & DeBuys] 1051
HYPOSPADIAS, [Nové Josserand] 1055
operation of Bucknall for, [Churchman] 1601
HYPOTHYROIDISM and atrophy of muscles, [Pincherle] 1057
and rheumatism, [Lombardi] 1058
case of mixed hypopituitarism and, [Eustis & DeBuys] 1051
heredity, with dystrophies of hair and nails, [Barrett] 131
HYSTERECTOMY, abdominal, 1268
radical abdominal, for cancer of cervix, report of end-results, [Cobb] *14
with suppurating adnexa, [Faure & Begouin] 63
HYSTERIA in children, [Monrad] 710
paralysis due to, [Froment] 705
sleeping attacks due to, [Carlill] 357

I

ICHTHYOL, 30
ICHTHYOSIS, [Wernech Machado] 768
familial, hystrix, [Davies] 1383
ICTERUS: See Jaundice
IDAHO medical news, 680
state board October examination, 548
IDIOCY: See also Feeble-Minded
IDIOCY, admissibility of evidence touching mental capacity, 1736—MC
IDIOCY, Mongolian, etiology of, [Bleuler] 1683
Mongolian, 3 cases in same family, [Pardee] *94
ILEOSTOMY for postoperative obstruction following appendectomy, [Richardson] 266—ab, 1281
ILEUM, recurring sarcoma of, [Battle] 1605
ILEUS during wartime, [Reusch] 1439
in pregnant, [Martin] 1060
pseudo-ileus from calculi in ureter, [Frugoni] 211
spastic laparotomy for, [Brunzel] 838
ILLINOIS medical news, 37, 111, 183, 255, 330, 407, 533, 609, 681 740, 808, 894, 954, 1040, 1105, 1172, 1262, 1333, 1406, 1483, 1524, 1582, 1652, 1722
state board June examination, 346
state board September examination, 615
ILLUMINATION and suction in suprapubic operations, instrument for, [Watson] *389
IMBECILITY: See Idiocy
IMMUNITY, cholesterol and, [Morató & Villanueva] 362
effect of salicylates on formation of immune bodies, [Swift] 1668—ab
nonspecific, [Vaughan] 420
our present knowledge of, 1726
partial, with depression of virulence, [Morgenroth & others] 1556
reactions, physical agents as provocatives of, 1028—E
IMMUNIZATION phenomenon, new; volumination, [Torikata] 1676
IMPLANTS: See Grafts
INCISION, esthetic, [Jayle] 563
for laparotomy, [Rouffart] 425
marking site for, [Konig] 1293
U, [Rugzi] 1
INCOME tax and birth rate, 1587
tax, physicians' liability for, 126
INDELIBLE ink or lead, burn of eye from, [Elmer] 1246
INDEX CATALOGUE of Surgeon-General's Library, 114
INDIA, infant welfare exhibition in, 1536
INDIAN Wyanoke, 1115—P
INDIANA medical news, 37, 111, 256, 533, 681, 809, 894, 1040, 1105, 1262, 1406, 1483, 1525
INDICAN, retention of, in tissues, [Becher] 1682
INDIGESTION: See Dyspepsia
INDIGO in ancient Peru, [Velasques & Maldonado] 1133
INDIGOCARMIN as a functional test, [Reinle & DePaz] 699
INDOL, nitric acid test for, [Groenewege] 1806
INDUSTRIAL blood poisons, [Newton] *1149
dermatoses, committee on, 186
dermatosis, unreported cause of, [White] 703
diseases, 1122—ab
diseases among coal miners, 407
diseases and the workmen's compensation law, 117
health hazards, 1315—ab
medicine and surgery, [Little] 207
physician, 692—ab
Physicians and Surgeons, meeting of, 1033
physicians, training of, [Watkins] *1643
positions, physical examination of applicants for, [Scheffel] 354
rehabilitation, 1176
sickness statistics, 1438—ab
tumors of urinary apparatus in chemical workers, [Oppenheimer] 1613
INFANT, artificial feeding of, in institutions, [Mola] 1678
born during war period, [Jahreiss] 1200
calcium metabolism of, 891—E
dehydrated fluid injections in [McLean & Lang] 1705
digestive disorders of artificially fed infants, [Harrison] 358
federal aid in protection of infancy and maternity, 127
feeding and antineuritic vitamin, [Daniels & others] 55
feeding, buttermilk and skimmed milk in, [Marfan] 286
feeding, dried milk in, [Borland] 491
feeding, feeding solids to nurslings, [Lowenburg] 283
feeding of normal infants during second year, [Morse] *577
INFANT, maceration in living child, [Lovenson] 1060
mortality, [Litchfield] 358
mortality in war zone, 671
mortality including miscarriages and stillbirths, [Schwarz] 1429
new-born, apparatus for measuring, [Schultz] 1602
newly born, asphyxia of, [Mink] 570
ovarian cyst in newly born, [Gaifami] 139
prematurely born, limit of viability of, [Ahlfeld] 216
prematurely born, viability of, [Schmitt] 215
Speedwell system for care of, [Cahpin] 1484
standard weight curve for, [Lesage] 886
welfare, 406
welfare exhibition in India, 1536
INFANTICIDE, D'Alessandro of and professional secrecy, 1587
INFANTILISM, [Carrau] 835
pancreatic and intestinal, [Moorhead] 631
true, [Bufalini] 1058
INFECTION carried from toe to face, 1419—MI
dental infection in causation of nervous and mental disease, [Mills] 1485
ether in treatment of, 748
factors in averting bacterial invasion through upper air passages, 1522—E
focal, and arthritides, [Gibney] 828
focal, and its relation to obstetrics, [Talbot] *874
focal, and mental diseases, [Cotton] 1485
focal, clinical study of end results of, [Fontaine] *1629
focal, differential diagnosis between pains of tabes and those of focal infection, [Crance] 1282
focal, heart in, [Greiwe] 1052
focal, tonsil in relation to infectious processes, [Davis] *317
handshaking as route to, [Hill] 490
hand-to-mouth infection, 1462—E
Puerperal: See Puerperal Infection
route in respiratory tract, [Winternitz & others] 1421
selective bacteriostasis in treatment of, with gentian violet, [Churchman] *145
weight and resistance to, [Stickler] 142
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, capillary pulse in, [Lichtwitz] 988
cure of deterioration in intercurrent acute infections, [Restrepo] 636
in Brazil, 540—C
individual isolation in hospitals in, [Sobotka] 1
recent progress in, [Tanon] 494
superposed, [Zondek] 290
INFLUENZA, 328—E, 744, 959, 1035, 1589
acute Addison's disease after, [Brünecke] 990
after pleurisy, [Lortat-Jacob] 1358
an ancient disease, 1012—ab
and diabetes, [Motzfeld] 1552
and hospital hygiene, [Lesage] 493
and lactation, [Rollandini] 922
and lethargic meningitis in Vienna, 814
and pneumonic plague, [Broquet] 985
and predisposition in children, [Jamin & Stettner] 1804
and pregnancy and childbirth, [Beuttner & Vuillit] 986, [Schmitz] 989
and tuberculosis, [Peck] 763, [Amelung] 990, [Anderson & [Peters] 991
and typhus, [Sanguineti] 1058
as etiologic factor in nephritis, [Thompson & MacCauley] 1053
association of bacillus with influenza bacillus, [Crofton] 1486
at Cook County Hospital, [Small & Stangl] *1004
at Rio, quarantining against, 685
bacilli, antigenic property of Pfeiffer bacilli, [Duval & Harris] 133
bacilli, culture mediums for growth of, [Linton] 830
bacilli, grouping of bacillus by specific agglutination, [Small & Dickson] 1542
bacilli in respiratory tract, fate of, [Bloomfield] 1421
bacilli, multiplicity of races of, [Valentine & Cooper] 134
bacilli, pathogenicity of, [Albert & Kelman] 134
INFLUENZA bacilli, Pfeiffer's bacillus and influenza, [Wollstein] 133, [Wyard] 356
bacilli, poisons of, [Parker] 134
bacilli, production of an acute respiratory disease in monkeys by inoculation with, [Blake & Cecil] *170, 673—E
bacilli, relation of, to influenza, [Blake] 697—ab
bacteriology of, [Destéfano & Tobias] 142, [Small & Stangl] 622—ab
blood in, changes in, [Kinsella & Broun] *1070
cardiac complications of, [Minet & Legrand] 1055
catatonia with stupor and uremia following, [Garcia] 1357
curative influence of, in case of specific meningomyelitis with cystitis, [Burr] 1740
difference in pathology of pandemic and recurrent forms of so-called, [Symmers & others] *646
does not tuberculize, [Burnand] 1356
early epidemics of, 606—E
emetin in complicated cases of, [Points] 282
empyema at Cincinnati General Hospital during epidemic of, [Ransohoff] *238
empyema in, [Sabroe] 640
epidemic in England, 615
epidemic in Iceland, [Matthiasson] 1432
epidemic in Panama, 812
experimental, [Da Cuna & others] 362
experimental immunologic tests of anti-influenza serum, [Umeno & others] 61
experiments with transmitting influenza through fleas, [Engelbreth] 1544
fixation abscess in, [Probst] 1356
green producing cocci of, [Tunnicliff] 622—ab, 1797
hemiplegia after, [Abente] 496
immunity after, [Hall] 1202, [Jordan & Sharp] 1797
in Alaska, 786—ab
in children, 363
in children, treatment of, [Zahorsky] 59
in Havana, 536
in Mexico, 614, 685, 686, 745, 898
in naval stations, 471
in navy, 813
in 1920, 607—E
in Spain, 115
incidence of, 536, 900
interpretation of bacteriologic evidence in influenza and infections of unknown origin, [Kinsella] 1206—ab
intestinal hemorrhage following, [Prado] 1058
laboratory studies in, [Matz] 56
leukocyte count in, [Bache] 926
masks, [Lauterburg] 214
meningo-encephalitis and, [Pace] 1357
mental disorders following, [Gordon] 130
motor disturbances after influenza and encephalitis, [Marie & Levy] 1280
nasopharyngeal secretions from, preliminary report, [Olitsky & Gates] *1197
nervous manifestations of, [Klessens] 216
noniaciose fermenters in feces in, [Sherwood & others] 204
ocular complications of, [Fernández] 66
of 1918 and 1920, 736—E
osteomyelitis and periostetitis complicating, [Behrend] 981
pandemics of, [Frasier] 985
pneumonia and, in France, pathology of, [Bakwin] 1190
pneumonia and, intravenous injection of hydrogen peroxid in, [Oliver & Murphy] 983
pneumonia and, intravenous injections of hypertonic glucose solution in, [Wells & Blankinship] *75
pneumonia and, pathology of, [Walker] 205
pneumonia and, prognosis with, [Rie] 1080
prevention of, 473
preventive vaccination against, [Salvat] 140, 814, [Yabe] 1052
psychoses following, suprarenal insufficiency as factor in, [Rossi] 1133
quinin in influenzal pneumonia, [Caffrey] *1166, [Campbell] 1343—C

INFLUENZA, reflex phenomena in, [Ginsberg] 557 a
Senate appropriates half million dollars to combat, 334
serodiagnosis, experiments in, [Fry & Lundie] 917
significance of different types of pneumonia following influenza; a therapeutic indication, [Kline] *1312
statistics, 682
statistics of 1918 epidemic in Connecticut with consideration of factors which influenced prevalence in various communities, [Winslow & Rogers] 1542
thrombosis of longitudinal sinus in, [Szigeti] 1614
thyroid insufficiency after, [Alexander] 923
toxic goiter following, [Roeder] 1283
transmission of, [Leake] 57
treatment of, [Smith & Saunders] 62, [Park] 689, [Brown] 698—ab
unusual symptoms and signs in, [Greenberg]
vaccination, results of, [Leishman] 917
vaccine as a prophylactic against, [Greeley] 52
vaccine, production of, [Harvey & others] 831
vaccines in treatment of, evidence for and against use of, [Irons] 833—ab
vaccines in, resolutions on, 437—ab
vaccines, utility of influenza-pneumonia vaccine in pregnancy and postoperative conditions, [Benson] 1490—ab
INJECTIONS, fluid, in dehydrated infants, [McLean & Lang] 1795
gangrene following injection of sugar solution with epinephrin, [Baudilio] 1681
gas phlegmons after, of stimulants, [Thomsen] 1684
intraspinal Marinesco and Ogilvie methods of, 1272
intraspinal treatment exclusive of serotherapy, [Neumann] 775
intravenous, by drop method, [Friedemann] 1493
subcutaneous, physician's responsibility in accidents following, 686
INNOMINATE BONE, dislocation of, [Murphy] 742
INSANE aliens in Switzerland, 613
blood of, [Weston] 556
brain tumors as seen in hospitals for, [Morse] 1350
delusion difficult of accurate definition, 1479—MI
normal and morbid conditions of testes in, [Mott] 355
trophedema in, [Coulonjou & others] 1425
INSANITY: See also Psychiatry
INSANITY as defense to crime, 1686—MI
case of acute mania associated with plasmodium vivax infection, [Haughwout & others] 1484
competency of evidence as to, 1478—MI
cerebrospinalfluid in mental disease, [Brunton] 823
confusional mental states: toxic-infectious, [Delmas & Beaudouin] 1284
dental infection in causation of mental disease, [Mills] 685—ab, 1485
endocrine considerations of, [Prior] 983
focal infection and, [Cotton] 1485
hyperglycemia in, [Kooy] 560
legislation for care of mental and nervous diseases in men of Army and Navy, 472
malaria and, [Forrester] 424
manic depressive, and Raynaud's disease, [Ward] 1494
medical certificates of, [Babcock] 1483—ab
psychology of, [Delgado] 585
recognition and better treatment for mental and nervous injuries, [Donoghue] 296
requirements in action for malicious prosecution of lunacy proceedings, 417—MI
somatic symptoms in, [Dercum] 981
study and treatment of mental disorders in early stages, 747
suicide as evidence of, 348—MI
"Up from Insanity," article in Atlantic Monthly on, 529—E
INSECTICIDES, 942—ab
hydrocyanic acid gas as an, [Liston] 1424, [Lubsen & others] 1614
INSECTS, hydrocyanic acid for extermination of, [Liston] 1424, [Lubsen & others] 1614
simple method of mounting and preserving, [Moore] 61
INSTINCT, problem of, [Brun] 1680
INSTRUMENT: See also Apparatus
INSTRUMENT, dental syphilitic chancre from, [Goodman] 630
for illumination and suction in certain suprapubic operations, [Watson] *989
for ligating bleeding vessels after removal of tonsils, [Cavanaugh] *1230
for recording intrathoracic pressure and respiratory mechanism, [Drachter] 1137
luminous marking of, 375—ab
stolen surgical, [Manfort] 819—C
tariff on, 333
INSURANCE act, criticism of, 615
allowed in case of killing of insured physician on National Guard duty, 348—MI
health, compulsory, [Burnham] 412—C, [Harris] 907—ME, 1041—ME, 1276—ME
health, extension of, in Germany, 1411
health, repeal of extension of, in Germany, 1529
health, New York Chamber of Commerce opposes, 1123—ME
health, some fundamental defects inherent in, [Stanton] 271—ME
life, tuberculosis in relation to, [Romanelli] 986
scheme for army physicians, 119
sickness, discussed by National Civic Federation, 333
social, recent literature on social medicine and, 268
war risk, reinstatement of, 404
INTERALLIED medical relations, [Bierring] 912—ab
INTERNATIONAL Congress of Surgery, 1336, 1466
Health Council, 1338
opium convention, 1264
organization of medical societies, 943
Pneumothorax Association, 613
Sanitary Conference, 614, 1177, 1725
scientific relations, 1036
scientific unity, 1403—E
INTERNS, hospital, in army, 1110
of Paris hospitals, memorial for, 334
INTERSTATE relations in medicine, [Shepardson] 912—ab
INTESTINAL tube, significance and application of, [Buckstein] *864
INTESTINE, atony and prolapse of, [Smith] 982
cyst of, causing intussusception, [Bryan] 634
diverticula, congenital, [Black] 135
fistulas, nutrition and feeding in, [Peet] 293
flagellates, plea for their pathogenicity, [Barrow] 132
gas cysts in, [Letulle] 137, 739—E
hemorrhage, postinfluenzal, [Prado] 1058
injury during embryotomy, [Cartolari] 426
intermittent occlusion of, in pregnant, [Villanueva] 429
length of large and small intestine in young children, [Robbin] 1795
obstruction, cases of, [Perry] 767
obstruction, intestinal drainage (enterotomy) for, [Berg] 764
obstruction, postoperative, following appendectomy, ileostomy for, [Richardson] 1281
obstruction, unusual cases of, [Forsyth] 1488
of mummies [Johnson] 1202
parasites, diseases due to, in Colombia, and their treatment, [Broslus & Bishop] *1768
parasites in Italian troops, [Garin] 288
parasities, infrequency of, in young children, [McLean] *1774
parasites, plea for more careful fecal examination, 1459—E
pathology in functional psychoses, [Cotton, Draper & Lynch] 1484
pathology, recent progress in, [Carles] 138
protozoa in, in troops in Mesopotamia, [Boulenger] 422
renal infection of intestinal origin, [Lemierre] 1609
INTESTINE, stasis in children, chronic, [Taunton] 356
stasis, surgical treatment of, [Horsley] 559
stenosis of, [Kretschmer] 1804
surgery, [Okinczyc] 84, 287
surgery, early venture in, 352
suture of, technic for, [Perera] 1134
unusual pathologic conditions of, [Mole] 1743
INTRACRANIAL pressure in rabbits, increase in, [Moore] 353
INTUSSUSCEPTION, [Tracy] 916
acute, report of case relieved by enema, [Levy] 1543
enteric cyst causing, [Bryan] 634
traumatic, [Kennedy] 1677
with gangrenous appendix in baby, report of case of, [Buford] *460
INVALIDS, rationing of butter and sugar to, 1266
IODID and bromid pastes as used by roentgenotherapy, [Behan] *916
IODIN absorption from human skin, [Wezel & Sollmann] 1674
and thyroid, [Swingle] 58
applied to cornea, [Cantonnet] 700
fumes of, 1521—E
IOWA medical news, 37, 111, 699, 681, 895, 1040, 1262, 1333, 1463, 1525
reciprocity report, 346
state board January report, 1344
state board March examination, 1791
state board September examination, 346
IRIS, cysts in, [Demaria] 142
IRITIS, dental infection as cause of, [Buckley] 1483
IRRESISTIBLE impulse alone not defense to crime, 1539—MI
ISOAGGLUTININS in infants and children, [Rapp] 1050
ITCH, Dhobie, method of treating, [Glasson] 917
ITCHING eruption, papular, on axillae and pubes, [Withers] 289
IVY, Poison: See Rhus Poisoning

J

JARABE de AMBROZOIN, 1115—P
JAUNDICE and its surgical significance, [Mayo] 129—ab
arsphenamin, [Chabrol & Khoury] 360
atypical hemolytic, [Beckmann] 1549
catarrhal, familial epidemic of, [Chabrol & Dumont] 832
catarrhal, treatment of, by rational direct and effective method, [Lyon] 1670
does hematogenous jaundice occur, 1259—E
epidemic acute hemorrhagic, of toxic origin, symptoms and pathology, [Symmers] *1153
examination in cases of, [Saint-Girons] 209
hemolytic, splenectomy for, [Leslo] 495
in new-born, familial, [Prins] 838
in scarlet fever, [Meurisse] 920
in secondary stage of syphilis, [Giroux] 425
infectious, spread of spirochete of, 295—E
infectious, cultivation of spirochete of Weil's disease, [Wataguchi] 136
physiopathology of, [Bruld] 209
spirochetal, [Lortat-Jacob & Deglaire] 634
spirochetal, with rash, [Garnier & Reilly] 767
splenectomy in splenomegaly and, [McConnell] 1744
splenomegalic, hemolytic, congenital, [McVey] 1603
streptococcic septicemia with, [Quénu and others] 920
JAW, ankylosis of, and its operative treatment, [Chubb] 983
cinematization of, [Avanzi] 564
fracture of, treatment of, [Guy] 1284
malleolus, fractured, reconstruction of, [Juvara] 494
JENKIN'S Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia Annihilator, 1473—P
JOINTS, gunshot wounds of, treatment of, [Salzer] 990
injuries, end-results in, [Erlacher] 1749
injuries, Willems method of treating, 188
loose bodies in, [Hahn] 838
nutrition of articular cartilage, [Strangeways] 1743
syphilitic and tuberculous, [Roberts] 1740
JOINTS, tuberculosis of, [Rollier's] heliotherapy in, [Schwyzer] 128—ab
tuberculous disease of, roentgen treatment of, [Espinola] 565
tuberculosis process of, bone implants in treatment of, [Robertson] 427
JOLIN, Severin, death of, 338
JOURNALS, appeal for medical journals from Austria, 1266
Archives of Surgery, 1650—E
difficulties that scientific publications are facing, 616
first copy of Hospital Progress, 1465
French, of gynecology, merger of, 812
medical, crisis in, 187
new archives for internal medicine in Vienna, 1176
new dermatologic, Acta dermatovenerologica, 1725
new, Folha Medica, 1539
new, in Central America, 998
of Experimental Pathology, British, 1035
personally conducted tour to Paris by medical journal, 1108
printers' strike and medical press in France, 1179
reappearance of Liège médical, 685
scientific publications in Germany, 745
suspension of "Archives de Medecine Experimentale," 1536
suspension of ophthalmologic journals, 1536
JUVENILE COURT, medical aspects of, 1176—E

K

KALA-AZAR: See Leishmaniosis
KAMPFMUELLER'S Rheumatic Remedy, 1115—P
KANSAS medical news, 331, 699, 957, 1525
state board and June examination, 906
KAOLIN and bismuth in treatment of stomach disturbances, [Hayem] 1678
KELOIDS without known cause, [Freund] 925
KENTUCKY medical news, 111, 616, 741, 895, 957, 1582, 1652
KERATITIS, harvest, [Chenet] 706
scrofulous, of vascular type, [Bonnefon] 1608
KERATOSES, solar, and cutaneous cancer, [McCoy] 827
KERION, Celsus, [Rasch] 1614
KIDNEY, activity and acid-base equilibrium, [Nagayama] 1671
calculi, [Mayo] 206—ab, [Tyler] 1482—ab
calculi, causes producing renal calculi following injuries to spinal column, [Saunder] 1190
calculi in both kidneys in girl of 5, [Moran] 1055
calculi, operative indications for calculi in ureters or, [Morales Maccedo] 770
calculi in ureter and, conditions contraindicating operation with, [Braasch] 278—ab
cancer, fibrinuria in, [O'Conor] 1795
cystic, congenital, report of case, [Green] 1796
cystic, epithelial hyperplasia in, [McKinlay] 1603
disease, differentiation of nephrosis and brain tumor, [Janzen] 1804
elimination of water by, [Siebeck] 1202
fistulas into, [Serés] 363
function, blood plasma chlorids versus, [Rappleye] 418
function during scarlet fever, [Etienne & Druesne] 1285
function, improved index of, [Peters] 1885
function in diabetic and postdiabetic conditions, [Weil] 771
function in scarlet fever, [Veeder & Johnston] 1125
function, indigocarmin as functional test, [Reinle & DePuy] 699
functioning with asystolia, [Coulonjou & others] 1426
horseshoe, heminephrectomy of, [Magnus] 991
index of renal excretion of chlorid and water, [Pruche] 1545
infection of intestinal origin, [Lemierre] 1609
insufficiency of, dietetic treatment of, [Motzfeldt] 769
lipomatosis of, [Serés] 1134
metastatic staphylococcal infection of, [Souper] 1052

KIDNEY, pathology of cardiovascular system and, [Ribbierre] 1608
pelvis of, as possible source for infection of blood stream, [Magoun] *73
physiology of ureters and, [Pflaumer] 1293
pregnancy, genesis of symptoms of, [Eckelt] 144
sarcoma of, [Oraison & Faure] 1195
secretion, some phases of, [Fisher & McLaughlin] 1126
surgery of, [Judd] 1674
tuberculosis, [Bonet] 923
tuberculosis, bacteriology of urine in, [Barney & Walles] *1499
tuberculosis in single kidney, [Forni] 1132
tuberculosis, massive degeneration in, and its rôle in clinical cure, [Randall] 979
tuberculosis, prophylaxis of, [Tadei] 923
tuberculosis, surgical, [Braasch] 686
tuberculous, floating, [Odriozola] 1802
tumors of renal pelvis, [Stevens] *1576
KIELLAND forceps, [Köster] 292
KING'S Kidney Remedy, 121—P
Star Crown Brand Pills, 1276—P
KJELDAHL method, modified, for estimation of nitrogen, nitrites and tryptophan in urine, [Carbazol] 1128
KLINE'S Nerve Restorative, 193—P
KNEE, ankylosis of, [Ceballos] 67, [Jorge] 770
cord anomaly in, [Mayeda] 1428
sprains of, sequels of, [Tavernier] 360
KYPHOSIS, new method of inserting bone graft for correction of, [Grantham] 630

L

LABELING, uniformity of, of foods and drugs, 250
LABOR: See also Obstetrics
LABOR, Bandl's ring impedes delivery, [Brandt] 1294
blood transfusion in, dangers of, [Opitz] 640
early rising after, [Bourcart] 137
early rupture of membranes, [Wijsenbeek] 1431
maternal mortality, [Davis] *523
nitrous oxid-oxygen in, advantages of, [Turner] 353
prophylactic antistreptococcus serum for parturients, [Garcia San Martin] 836
quadruple birth, [Pinard] 1489
shock after delivery, [Buendía] 363
sign of impending parturition, [Momm] 1293
treatment of second stage of, with reference to prevention of injury, [DeLee] 278—ab
tumors complicating, [Spencer] 706, 983, 1284
LABORATORY, clinically trained versus laboratory trained observers, 1633—ab
flying, 747
municipal chemical, reorganization of, 473
professor and medical sciences in United States, [Stockard] *229
research in, [Kiotz] 999—ab
LABYRINTH and equilibrium, [Maxwell] 58
LACRIMAL PASSAGES, stenosis of, [Blegvad] 1614
test for permeability of, [Rochat] 99
LACTATION, abnormal, careful study of literature with report of case, [Seifert] *1634
and influenza, [Hollandini] 922
LAENNEC Institute, 1587
LAMBLIA intestinalis, neoarsphenamin in, [Carr & Chandler] *1444
LAMINARIA, removel of, [Hoffmann] 992
LANCISI, second centennial of death of, 896
LAPAROTOMIES, conclusions based on more than 2,000, 1035
LARCENY and emotional repression, [Spaulding] 826
LARYNGEAL crisis with an unusual complication, report of case, [Gregory] *793
LARYNGECTOMY, total, later history of 4 cases of, for malignant growths, [Symonds] 1285
LARYNX, cancer, later history of 4 cases of total laryngectomy for, [Symonds] 1285
cicatricial stenosis of, in children, [Moure] 1195
edema of, as complication, [Segal] 363
edema of, in pregnant, [Pusateri] 1196
epithelioma, thyrotomy in removal of, [Davies] *888
fibrotuberculoma of, [Portmann] 1130
syphilitic lesion of, with unusual complication, [Gregory] *793
tuberculosis, [Samson] 707
tuberculosis, phototherapy of, [Blegvad] 1552
LARREGUE, la Lasègue symptom from nerves or muscles, [Helweg] 1552
LATIN AMERICA medical news, 41, 187, 200, 335, 471, 536, 614, 685, 745, 815, 890, 969, 1190, 1177, 1265, 1337, 1467, 1529, 1586, 1655, 1725
LAUDANUM, charcoal impregnated with, in therapeutics, [Simon] 1357
LAXATIVE fruit cake, 803—T
LEFTHANDEDNESS, [Griesbach] 1429
LEG: See also Extremities
LEG, access from rear to bones of, [Pinochietto] 67
artificial, anatomic, [Schilling] 1289
ulcer, treatment of, [Schlasberg] 432
LEGISLATION, bills in Congress, 259
LEISHMANIOSIS in Ecuador, 262
LEMONGRASS OIL, a parasiticide, [Takasugi] 1665
LEPINE, Raphaël, death of, 43
LEPROSARIUM, new, 471
LEPROSY, a deficiency disease, 1267
acid fast bacilli in blood of lepers, [Iyengar] 1665
calcium metabolism in, 1407—E
chemotherapeutics of chaulmoogric acid series and other fatty acids in, [Walker & Sweny] 1543
in aged, [Kinnear] 819—C
in Pernambuco, [Rocha] 1198
in the Bible, [Boinet] 704
in Venezuela, 1177
isolation of lepers, [Rabello & Silva] 140
problem of the leper, 1530
resolution on, 1322
sodium gynocardate and morrhuate treatment of, [Neve] 1799
sodium hydnocarpate and sodium morrhuate in, [Muir] 1799
transmission of, to a monkey, [Bradley] 1301
treatment of, [Rogers] 1799
Wassermann test in, [Iyengar] 1676
LEPTOSPIRA icteroides infection, serum therapy in, [Noguchi] 914
LETHARGY, meaning of nona as applied to, [Fridenberg] 1271—C
LEUKEMIA, acute myeloid, simulating mesothelia, [Munro] *603
benzol in, [Pignatto] 630, [Ravenna] 1197
corynebacterium found in case of, [Bergstrand] 1494
effect of malaria in, [Macfie] 1743
experimental, [Ellerman] 1138
in infants, [Tancerè] 142
roentgenotherapy of, [Rosenthal] 1136
with skin infiltration, [Saphier & Seyderhelm] 1805
with scalp nodules, [Gunewardine] 1675
LEUKOCYTES, action of leukocytic extracts on phagocytic activity of, [Tunnicliff] 1797
picture in mountains, [Ruppaner] 1130
reactions, [Looper] 986
LEUKOCYTIC EXTRACTS, action of, on phagocytic activity of leukocytes, [Tunnicliff] 1797
LEUKOCYTOGREGARINE of wild rat, [Kusami & others] 61
LEUKODERMA and melanoderma associated with leukonychia, case of, [Samuel] 708
LEUKONYCHIA, case of leukoderma and melanoderma associated with, [Samuel] 708
LEUKOPLAKIA, treatment of, 1185
LEUKORRHEA, colon bacillus in vagina as cause of, [Babbash] 981
pathology and treatment of, [Curtis] *1706
LIABILITY, employer not liable for negligence of physician, 196—MI
for damages from sale of opiates, 1792—MI
for erysipelas, 347—MI
for false representations as to disease, 1666—MI
LIABILITY for malpractice, indemnification against, 822—MI
for negligent advice to parents of scarlet fever patient, 483—MI
for typhoid fever contracted on boat, 1189—MI
of operating surgeons to pay assistants, 128—MI
of physicians—advising local physicians, 1478—MI
stenographer not able to bind company for operation, 756—MI
time of, of physicians and surgeons, 972—MI
LIBRARY, American, in Paris, 1636
LICE: See Pediculus
LICEAGA, Eduardo, death of, 335
LICENSES issued to themselves by Oklahoma State Board, 743
LICENSURE, annual conference on medical education and, 196
coordination of effort in, [Strickler] 911—ab
interstitial medical relations, [Bierring] 913—ab, [Shepardson] 912—ab
method of securing medical licensure in large number of states, 1732
multiple boards and confusion in, 1164—E
LIEGE letter, 198
medical, reappearance of, 685
LIFE, death—and bacteria, 394—E
LIMBS: See also Extremities; Leg
LIMBS, collateral circulation in, [Bolognesi] 540
LINITIS, gastric, [Carnot] 425
LIP, squamous-cell epithelioma of, study of 537 cases, [Broders] *856
LIPODYSTROPHY, progressive, [Boinsonnas] 65
progressive, sequel of, [Weber & others] 705
LIPOIDS, phenol, [Piazza] 1138
LIPOLYTHIN in fibromyomas of uterus, [Keiffer] 1356
LIPOMA, subconjunctival, [Cabannes & Dupérié] 1130
renal lipomatosis, [Serdo] 1134
LIPOSARCOMA, retroperitoneal, [Hirsch & Wells] 1190
LIPOVACCINES, [Lewis & Dodge] 914
typhoid and paratyphoid triple lipovaccine of T. A. B-lipovaccine, [Ullis] 1605
LIPURIA associated with chronic nephritis, [Bauman & Hansmann] *1375
LIQUID dentifrice, 1732
LISBON, mortality of, 671
LISTER Memorial Institute, 613
LITERATURE, clearness in medical speech, [McLester] *1295
foreign, and medicine, 1728
medical, of Cuba, [Le Roy y Cassa] 924
LITTLE'S DISEASE, [Berro & Piaggio Garzón] 1
LIVER, abscess of, among British eastern troops, [Candler] 983
abscess and gallbladder calculi without jaundice, [Blocker] 1485
abscess, medical treatment of, [Manini] 1490
acute amebic disease of, medical treatment of, [Francou] 633
aneurysm in, [Kibling] 925
cirrhosis of, treatment of, [Fouche] 918
differentiation of disease in stomach and, [Laven] 64
disease, pleuritis with, [Furno] 1490
elongation of, due to gallstones, [Goullioud] 211
hydatid cysts in, [Petty] 428
metabolism, disturbances of, [Isaac] 289
obstruction of hepatic veins, [Hoorn] *1753
ptosis of, operative correction of, [Monti] 1426
Riedel's lobe of liver complicating urologic diagnosis, [O'Conor] 1494
roentgenographic examination of, [Rautenberg] 1804
rupture of, traumatic, [Doyle] 632
sulphur in cancerous liver, [Robin] 1489
syphilis of, tertiary, [Caretti] 835
tumors in infants, [Casaubon & Bacigalupo] 770
upturned edge of, in gallbladder infections, [Halsted] 628
wounds of, umbilical ecchymosis a symptom of, [Bonnet] 1287
yellow atrophy of, acute, [Weigeldt] 1549
LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA: See Tabes Dorsalis
LOEFFLER'S flagella stain, modification of, [Shunk] 1400
LOEWI'S epinephrin mydriasis as sign of pancreatic insufficiency, [Cockcroft] 1742
LOGIE, J.S.S., medical centenarian, 1659
LONDON letter, 42, 118, 188, 261, 538, 614, 1035, 1112, 1179, 1265
LONGEVITY in United States, 1171—E
LOS ANGELES maternity service, a municipal dispensary, [McNeile] 49—ME
pride of, in an excellent typhoid record, [Pomeroy] 1343—C
LOUISIANA medical news, 111, 333, 610, 895, 1409
LOUSE: See Pediculus
LOUVAIN University wants reprints, [Pearce] 1036—C
LUMBAR PUNCTURE: See Rachicentesis
LUMINAL poisoning with therapeutic dose, [Nido] 1683
LUMINOUS marking of ophthalmologic instruments, [Cowan] 375—ab
LUNG, absence of, congenital, [Levy] 1541
abscess of, [Challier] 1355
abscess of, following tonsillectomy, [Burger] 570, [Clendening] *941, [Waters] 1116—C, [Flagg] 1185—C
actinomycosis of, [Moll & van Charante] 398
and blood in effort syndrome, [Adams & Sturgis] 302
anthrax of, report of cases, [Brockaher & Briggs] *323
Compression: See Pneumothorax, Artificial
contour of, in roentgenograms, [Chaoul] 1350
disease, ascaris as cause of, [Steiner] 1001
disease, induced pneumothorax in, [Henius] 567
edema of, acute, [Brown] 1487
edema, of, experimental, [Lequeur] 568
enlargement in syphilis, [Edelmann] 1200
extract, activity of, [Mills] 133
fat in plastic operation on, [Strömeyer] 1136
gangrene and fetid spirillar bronchitis, [Nolf] 1545
hydatid cysts of, [Creyx] 1425
large cavities in, [Tobiesen] 1302
lymphangitis of, gastric cancer with, [Turrettini & Gerber] 1356
movements of, fetal lungs, [Balthazard & Prédeléivre] 1354
mycosis of, [Sartory] 137
other bacteria in tuberculous human lungs, [Hayes] 1691
pathology of, [Eppinger & Wagner] 1360
pharmacology of circulation in, [Wolfer] 214
results of antemortem lung punctures in lobar pneumonia; their bearing on mechanism of crisis, [Thomas] 1737—ab
symptoms from cavities in, in children, [Maggiore] 707
syphilis, [Funk] 978, [Schroder] 1
Tuberculosis: See Tuberculosis, Pulmonary
wounds, 189
LUPUS, acid treatment of, [Mink] 1
of upper air passages, [Webber] 631
treatment of, [Freund] 1292
vulgaris, tuberculin in, [Aitken] 1798
LYING, pathologic, in a criminal, a psychopathic personality, [Yawger] *801
LYMPH, reversal of lymph circulation in surgical drainage, [Horsley] 1536—C
LYMPH GLANDS, abdominal, hyperplasia of, [Bourrouil & do Amaral] 1198
primary cancers of, [Aberastry] 429
LYMPHANGIOMAS, injections of boiling water in, results and feasibility of, [Reder] 291—ab
of tongue, [Howell] 765
LYMPHANGITIS, pulmonary, gastric cancer with, [Turrettini & Gerber] 1356

LYMPHANGITIS, tuberculosis, Monobloc's operative treatment of, [Handley] 1193
LYMPHATICS, rôle of, in pneumonic infection of lungs, 1648—E
LYMPHOBLASTOMA of prostate, [Quinby] 1603
LYMPHOCYTES, biology of, [Berpet] 364
LYMPHOCYTOSIS and lymphoid hyperplasia induced by roentgen rays and heat, 1028—E
LYMPHOGRANULOMATOSIS, [Cantlert] 1057
LYMPHOID foci in thyroid in Addison's disease, [Dubois] 1358
LYMPHOSARCOMA and syphilis, [Berghausen] 1541
of both suprarenals, [Burnell] 62
of mesentery, [Bigelow & Forman] 203

M

McDOWELL Ginseng Bitters, 1662—P
McGRAW'S Liquid Herbs of Youth, 1114—P
MACROPHAGES in brain repair, [Mackiln] 1350, 1523—E
MADRID letter, 1654
MADURA FOOT, serologic test for, [Barreto & Durie] 1134
MAGNESIUM metabolism, action of magnesium sulphate on, [Schiff] 1804
sulphate, action of, on calcium and magnesium metabolism in infants, [Schiff] 1804
sulphate in spasmophilia and whooping cough, [Gemcese] 211
MAILING of chemicals, legislation on, 512
MAINE medical news, 183, 467, 895, 1166, 1722
state board March examination, 1665
state board November examination, 821
MAIZE and chica, [Velasquez & Maldonado] 1133
MAJOCCHI, tribute to, 1177
MAKINS, GEORGE, to Osler's successor, 1036
MALAR BONE, access to foreign body behind, [Renato Machado] 1802
MALARIA, 259
and amebiasis, [Job & Hirtzmann] 748
and insanity, [Forrester] 424
antiplasma in, 618—F, [Bass] *1023
atypical, diagnosis of, [Johnson] 1482—ab
books on, 630
campaign against, 1111, 1656
cinchonidin in, [Ollenbach] 917
control, 398—ab
control of, by quinin sterilization of human host, [Bass] 1674
control of, joint resolution on, 196
effect of, in leukemia, [Macfie] 1743
experimental infection in England in anopheles plumbeus, Stephens, and anopheles bifurcatus, L., with plasmodium vivax, [Blacklock & Carter] 1743
febrile reaction to operations in, [Brun] 287
heliotherapy as adjuvant to quinin in, [Viale] 1747
hemiplegia in, in infants, [Spolverini] 834
hydropathic treatment of, [Zanger] 1425
hypothermic, [Gutmann & Porak] 1956
intestinal complication of, [Wörner] 143
masquerading as paroxysmal tetany, [Hebert & Bloch] 1489
means to reveal latent, [Dazzi & Silvestri] 361
municipal prophylaxis of, [Rizzi] 1132
nerve and spinal cord complications of, 754
occasional manifestations of, [Jones] 357
orchitis in, [Vecchia] 986
paraplegia in, [Sabatucci] 2190
plasmodium, rapid staining technic for, [Gutierrez] 1282
quinin in, [Cornwall] 1424
recurrent, treatment of, [Fraser] 357
reproduction of macrogametes of plasmodium vivax in blood stream, [Pontano] 1197
request for material to aid in investigation on, 754
results of treatment of, at convalescent depot, Dagshai, [Curjel] 1629
MALARIA, roentgen raying of spleen in, [Cordier] 1678
tertian, case of acute mania associated with plasmodium vivax infection, [Haughwout & others] 1486
treatment of, 325—ab, [Taylor] 630
urobilinuria with continuous malarial fever, [Reynolds] 1358
MALFORMATIONS, multiple, with transposition of viscera, [Toy & Ellis] *2323
MALIGNANT GROWTH: See Cancer; Tumor
MALINGERING, facetitious eruptive diseases, [Duprat] 1748
MALLORY'S acids and methylene blue tissue stain, 692
MALPRACTICE, evidence and timeliness in action for, 277—MI
indemnification against liability for, 822—MI
insufficient evidence of improper reference to insurance company, 1046—MI
treatment of osteomyelitis—general and special employment, 1277-MI
MALT, effect of, and malt extracts on scurvy, [McClendon & others] 132
MALTA FEVER from cheese, [Bernard & Meunier] 359
in children, [Caminopetros] 362
MANDIBLE: See Jaw
MARASMUS, fat metabolism in, [Hutchison] 1909
MARINE hospital improvements, 1237
MARINESCO and Ogilvie methods of intraspinal therapy, 1272
MARRIAGE, annulment of, for concealing tuberculosis, 55—MI
and anemorrhagia, 1787
disqualifications for, [Stucchi] 289
epilepsy not ground for annulment of, 1278—MI
rates of mortality as related to conjugal condition, 889—ab
MARSHALL'S Pain Drops and other nostrums, 1270—P
MARTIN, visit of Drs. Mayo and Martin to South America, 901
MARYLAND, medical news, 111, 183, 256, 331, 468, 741, 809, 895, 959, 1040, 1106, 1173, 1463, 1525, 1583, 1652, 1723
state board March examination, 1595
state board September examination, 480
MASSAGE, rhythmic pressure and release in Cedercheldt method of massage, [Schmidt] 1059
MASTITIS, cystic, so-called, [Roberts] 1479—ab
MASTOID operation, paralysis of face following, 909—MI
operation, radical, modern conceptions regarding, [Newhart] 279—ab
MASTOIDITIS and Pott's disease, [Portmann] 920, 1610
diagnosis of, [Terrier] 1056
treatment of brain abscess following, [McCoy] 1959
MATERNAL mortality, [Davis] *823
MATERNITY benefit systems, 601—ab
hospital for unmarried mothers, 110
service in a municipal dispensary in Los Angeles, [McNelle] 49—ME
MAXILLARY Bone: See Jaw
MAYO, visit of Drs. Martin and, to South America, 901
MEASLES, azurophilia in blood in, [Canelli] 1612
brain complications of [Shoog] *1697
malignant, [O'Shea] 137
malignant, transfusion of blood in, [Ferrier] 748
MEAT from tuberculous cattle, [Müller] 1749
supply of fish and, 1413
MEDIASTINITIS from tardy inherited syphilis, [Castex & Beretervide] 770
MEDIASTINOPERICARDITIS, cardiolysis for, [Smith] 1279—ab
MEDIASTINUM, primary sarcoma of, with postmortem, [Street] 1422
tumors of, [Piazza-Martini] 1131
tumors of, in children, [Lorenzini] 1747
MEDICAL Corps of Army, new legislation for, 1586
corps, personnel of, 187
corps section of army relief, 471
corps, U. S. A., examination for, 116
MEDICAL Corps, U. S. Army, honorable discharges, 42, 766, 1178, 1412, 1657
department, examinations for officers, of, 1732—
department, historical division of, 116
department, military control of, 1265
department, personnel of, 260
Education: See Education, Medical
inspection from cradle to grave, 1189
officers, awards of distinguished service medal, 116
officers, citations by King for medical corps, 899, 1419
officers, citation for service, 41, 899
officers, examination for, 1687
officers for Poland obtained, 328
officers, French, commemorative ceremony for, 687
officers in pay bill, 1237
officers increased pay under new Army bill, 116, 187, 260, 535, 685, 899 1034, 1110, 1178, 1336, 1663, 1587, 1725
Research Council, 1338
Reserve Corps, 1177
Reserve for the Army, rehabilitation of, [Wadhams & Tuttle] *450
reserve officer, [Benedict] 411—C
reserve officer in war, [Hirschman] *21
reserve officers, legislation in interest of, 187
Veterans of the World's War, [Vaughan] 48—C, 199—E, [Ireland] 122—C, 472, 746, 1177
Veterans of World War, appeal to medical members of selective service boards, [Keefer] 193—C
Veterans of World War meet, 1411
Veterans of World War offers opportunity for constructive work, [Leidy] 194—C
MEDICINE a hundred years ago, [Deelman & Strubell] 1138, [Pennington] 1272—C
administrative meddling in medical affairs, 1469
clinical, teaching of, 35—E
congress for history of, 334
evolution of pathology and medicine, 1532
for sale by Government, 744
future of, [Murri] 1197
history of, [Albanana] 1682
history of, instruction in, at medical schools, 1577—ab
history of, opening lecture of course of, [Mensetriere] 138
practicing without a license, mental reservations of illegal practitioner not recognized, 1123—MI
preventive, place of public opinion in, 1530
social, and social insurance, recent literature on, 268
social trend in, [Dock] *293
state medicine service, [Jessup] *1068
state, systematized medical service; revolutionary scheme, 1726
unlawful practice of, 1597—MI
MEDITERRANEAN FEVER: See Malta Fever
MEDIUM, agar a fluid medium, [Piper] 767
apparent power of connective tissue cells of multiplying indefinitely in culture mediums, 327—E
extracts of pure yeast for culture mediums, [Ayers & Rupp] 763
for maintenance of stock culture of bacteria, [Worth] 556
reaction of, [Fennel & Fisher] 134
suitable for growth of organisms used in vaccines, [Norris] 631
MEDULLA, perfusion of, of turtle, with atropin, caffein and strychnin, [Bush] 760
MEGACOLON: See Colon
MEINICKE and Sachs-Georgi reactions, Merzweiler] 837
MELANODERMA and leukoderma associated with leukonychia, [Samuel] 766
MENDENHALL'S No. 40 for the blood, 1114—P
MENINGEAL reactions, uremic, [Roger] 562
MENINGES, subarachnoid hemorrhage from, [Maurice & Ferre] 1287
tumor of spinal meninges, [Boubier & Brette] 1745
MENINGITIS, acute, [Morquio] 1747
acute myeloid leukemia simulating, [Munro] *603
after intraspinal anesthesia, toxic, [Bracht] 144
alcoholic, Villaret] 704
atypical, [Salvetti] 986, [Bolaffi] 1631
autogenous serum in, [Sanders] 1541
autoserotherapy in, [Waterhouse] 491
differentiation of, by eye findings, [Ribon] 1682
due to diphtheroid bacillus, [Dieh] *94
epidemic and tuberculosis, [Morquio] 836
experimental, pneumococcus, in rabbits and dogs, [Idrusel] 1797
following bacillary dysentery, [Herschmann] 1905
foot phenomenon in, [Nizzoli] 1133
fulminating otogenous, [Eiras] 1135
hydrocephalus in, [Blackfan] 86
in gonorrhea, [Boivin] 919
in Havana, 612
in Vienna, 814
meningococcus, treatment of, [Malvani] 1612
parotitis in, [Serr & Brotte] 210
petechial exanthem with pneumococcus meningitis, [Hirsch] 1493
relapse in, [Randall] 918
rinsing out of spinal cavity in, [Farmachidis] 1132
serotherapy of, [Munro] 1486
symptoms of, [Pousnatzo] 564
syphilitic, [Bloch] 210
tuberculous, demonstration of tubercle bacilli in spinal cord of patient suffering from, [Kretschner] *247
tuberculous, in children, diagnosis of, [Rominger] 1137
vaccine therapy of, [Méry & Girard] 63, [Girard] 1546
vaccine and serotherapy of, [Lowhowies] 285
with pneumococcus invasion, [Bonaba] 835
MENINGOCOCCEMIA, gonococcemia simulating, [Bloch & Hébert] 1668
without meningeal symptoms, [Bloch] 562
MENINGOCOCCUS infection simulating uremia, [Wallgren] 1494
meningococcidal activity of blood, [Matsunami] 1483
so-called reduced oxygen tension of the growing, [Kohman] 556
MENIGO-ENCEPHALITIS due to mumps, [Howard] 56
influenzal, [Pace] 1357
MENINGOMYELITIS, curative influence of intravenous in case of, with cystitis, [Burr] 1740
MENORRHAGIA, radium therapy in metrorrhagia and, [Degrais] 1356
relief of metrorrhagia and, by roentgen-ray treatment, [Cole] 1480—ab
MENSTRUATION and ocular hyperemia, [Espino] 141
connection of menstrual function, [Mayo] *1685
effect of achondroplasia on, report of 2 cases, [Miller] 1604
internal secretion of ovaries and functional uterine hemorrhage, [Meyer-Ruegz] 1547
menstrual equivalents in tuberculous, [Sabourin] 635
restoration of, after radium treatment, 1
MENTAL Defective: See Feebleminded
Disease: See Insanity
healing, "Great exorcism" and, 1043—MI
hygiene, 162—ab
hygiene, committee on, 1414
Hygiene Society to meet, 259
hygiene survey, 612
MERCUROCHROME-220, as germicide in ophthalmia neonatorum, [Clapp & Martin] *1234
preliminary report of Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry on, 31
in treatment of some urologic conditions, [Davis] 1482—ab
MERCURY by vein in disease of blood, [Mello] 211
cyanid of, by vein, [Renard] 563
iodid, intravenous administration of, in syphilis, [Spittel] 917

MERCURY, poisoning by mercuric chlorid vaginal douches, [Bland] *1227, 1476
poisoning, prophylaxis of, [Pignatello] 1358
poisoning, rapid absorption of mercuric chlorid in case of, [DePorte] *1230
MESENTERY, complete volvulus of, case of, [Wise] *1165
cyst of, [White] *440
gas cysts in, [Cristol & Porte] 138
lymphosarcoma of, [Bigelow & Forman] 203
rupture of, [Dubs] 1430
tuberculosis of, [Gehrels] 430
tumors of, in children, [Rusca] 1747
MESOCOLON, transverse, gap in, [Stocker-Dryer] 563
METABOLISM, basal, before and after surgical treatment of adenoma of thyroid with and without hyperthyreoidism and in exophthalmic goiter, [Boothby] 1606—ab
basal, Benedict's determination of, 1273
basal, determination of, in general internal diagnosis, clinical application, with illustrative cases, [McCaskey] *927
basal, from birth to puberty, [Talbot] 1667—ab
basal, in exophthalmic goiter, 866—E
definition of, 1272
of dwarf, [Talbot] *1225
of nervous system, 179—E
of white races living in tropics, [Yoder] 287, 1743
METAL SALTS, effects of, on protein and reversal of such effects, [Kehoe] 1673
METEORISM, infectious, [Einhorn] 702
METHEMOGLOBIN in blood, method for determination of, [Stadie] 823
METHYL ALCOHOL, 387—ab
and its end products in body, 32—E
deaths from, 40
lumbar puncture in treatment of blindness from, [Zethelius] 1138
poisoning, 744, [Palmer & Harrop] 1669—ab
poisoning and blindness, [Bab] 637, 651—ab, [Harboe] 1552
poisoning associated with acidosis, report of case, [Harrop & Benedict] *25
regulation proposed for, 114
METHYLENE BLUE in diagnosis of gastric ulcer, [Baker] 422
METRIC system, 123
METRORRHAGIA: See Uterus, Hemorrhage
MEXICAN Academy of Medicine, 119, 1787
Medical Association, organization of, 269
MEXICO City medical news, 119, 190
influenza in, 745
MICHIGAN medical news 38, 112, 534, 610, 809, 895, 957, 1046, 1106, 1173, 1262, 1409, 1464, 1526, 1583
MICRO-ORGANISMS, living, in paper, 1468
MICROSPORIA and its causative agent, [Fischer] 637
MIDWIVES, difficulties of securing vital statistics and of regulating midwives, [Plecker] 1039—C
MIGRAINE, pathogenesis of, [Pagniez & Nast] 1746
MILITARY Surgery: See Surgery, Military
training, physical and hygienic benefits of, as demonstrated by war, [Ireland] *499
training, universal, 329—E, 398—E, [Bacon] 478—C
MILK and tuberculosis, [Swift] 1483
as vehicle for castor oil, 603—T
breast, distribution of, in bottles, [Gaing] 835, [Kayser] 990
carbonates in cow's milk, [Van Slyke & Baker] 133
clean, 1635
dealers, power to require blood test for, 376—MI
dried, feeding infants on, [Borland] 491
electric sterilization of, 1658
formaldehyd in, test for, [Gallego] 1747
heat coagulation of, [Sommer & Hart] 58
human physiologic significance of, 1780—E
hypersensitiveness to cow's milk, [Park] 302
infection in disease transmission, importance of, [Kelley & Osborn] 418
MILK, injections of, in venereal disease, [Trossarrello] 1802
of water buffalo, [Cadbury] 202
parenteral injection of, [Corinaldesi] 1681
powders, Public Health Service experiments on, 1466
produced in Southern China, [Levine] 701
shortage in Paris and vicinity, 118
skimmed, in infant feeding, [Marfan] 286
streptococci commonly found in, 1461—E
streptococci in market milk, source and significance of, [Jones] 1351
streptococcic dairy infection, [Brown & Orcutt] 204
tickets for prospective mothers, 473
typhoid due to, and value of Widal reaction in detecting typhoid carriers, [Bigelow & Berg] 1483
variations in reaction of fresh milk, [Van Slyke & Baker] 133
MINE fatalities, 897
MINERALS, effect on growth of lack of, in food, [Grabley] 214
MINERS, coal, industrial diseases among, 467
nystagmus of, 539, 1207
safety and health almanac, 670
MINNESOTA medical news, 112, 534, 610, 957, 1173, 1262, 1409, 1583
state board January examination, 1477
MISCARRIAGES, Wassermann reaction and, [Goodman] 1229
MISSIONS, medical, centenary of, 1100
MISSISSIPPI medical news, 256, 534, 610, 809, 1046, 1106, 1333, 1526, 1723
MISSOURI medical news, 257, 331, 468, 611, 682, 1040, 1106, 1173, 1334, 1409, 1464, 1526, 1652
state board January examination, 1344
MOELLER-BARLOW DISEASE, metabolism in, [Frank] 1804
MONSTER, thoracopagus, [Roig-Ravenios] 707
MONTANA medical news, 611
state board April examination, 196
state board October examination, 540
MORELLI, death of, 898
MORPHIN, acquired tolerance for, 1461—E
fate of, in animal body, [Tamura] 1748
in obstetrics, [Bulman] 1612
poisoning and apparent death, [Joachimoglu] 1429
simplified method for detection and estimation of distribution of, [Morgulis & Levine] 915
sulphate, illegal obtaining and dispensing of, 1477—MI
MORTALITY classified from new standpoint, 1723—E
in Madrid in December and January, increase of, 1034
in 1918, 483
Statistics: See Vital Statistics
MOSQUITOES, breeding places of, [Swellengrebel & Swellengrebel-de Graaf] 432
water worm kills mosquito larvae, [Bianchi] 1291
MOTHERS' pensions, 1021—ab
MOTOR disturbances after influenza and encephalitis, [Marie & Levy] 1288
MOUSE OXYURID in man, [Riley] 429
MOUTH as an environment for bacterial growth, [Bloomfield & Hess] 1597—ab
cancer of, operation for, [Blair] 558
sepsis and elective localization of bacteria, 677—E
sepsis, present status of, in relation to systemic disease, [Anders] 485—ab
streptococcus viridans infections of, with reference to neuritis and arthritis, [May] 1052
ulcerative lesions in, [David & Hecquet] 769
washes and tax on pharmaceutic specialties, 1531
MOUTHWASH, formula for, 1732
MUMMIES, intestines of, [Johnson] 1202
MUMPS: See Parotitis
MUNICIPAL chemical laboratory, reorganization of, 473
MUSCLE, action of epinephrin, amins and amino acids on, [Okushima] 213
action of nicotin on skeletal muscles, [Okushima] 213
MUSCLE, atrophy in denervated muscles, treatment of, 1269—E
atrophy of, and hypothyroidism, [Pincherle] 1057
atrophy of, from concussion, [Leri & others] 833
denervated, treatment of, [Hartman & Blatz] *878
electric test of action of gases on, [Gohara] 213
hernia of, [Ferrarini] 564
rupture of pectoralis minor, [Coues] 699
sign in tuberculosis, [Verriesti] 427
surgery of supraspinatus, [Kitchen] 764
tissue, correlation of urinary creatinin and, 676—E
tissue, crushed, toxicity of, [Delbert] 360
treatment of, by artificial stimulation, [Coeur] 294
MUSCULATURE, index of, of body, 676—E
MUSHROOMS, poisonous, [Bartory] 831
MUSTARD GAS, apparatus for exposure of skin or mucous membrane to vapor of toxic substances, [Lyster & Maver] 1674
effect of, on eyes, [Reed] 1423
penetration of, [Lillie & others] 295
MUTISM, voluntary, [Morins] 67
MYASTHENIA, exophthalmic goiter combined with, [Rennie] 137
MYCOSIS, pulmonary, [Bartory] 137
MYELOSIS, aleukemic, [Kouper] 1429
MYENTERIC nerve net, a discussion, [Dickinson] *642
MYIASIS, [Cortelezzi] 288
of eye, [Goldschmidt] 991
MYOCARDITIS from illuminating-gas poisoning, [Liebmann] 548
MYOCLONUS, ascending, [Carnot & Gardin] 1286
MYOMA of pleura, [Koraltzer] 771
Uterine: See Uterus, Myoma of
MYOSITIS, ossificans, traumatic, [Moriey] 209
MYXEDEMA, life history of first case of, treated by thyroid extract, [Murray] 1352
psychosis with, [Uyematsu] 913
MYXOMA of heart simulating bronchopneumonia, [Norton] 56

N

NARCOTICS: See under Drug
NAILS, dystrophies of hair and, in hereditary hypothyroidism, [Barraquer] 151
ringworm of, treatment of, [Craik] 766
NANCY, honorable distinction to Faculty of Medicine of, 1531
NARCOLEPSY, meningeal states with, [Claude] 1055
NASOPHARYNX, plasmoma of, [Rogers] 978
primary carcinoma of, [Smith] 557
NATIONAL Anesthesia Society, 333
Board of Medical Examiners, 811, 1104—E
Board of Medical Examiners, report of eighth examination of, 1735—ME
department of health favored by fraternity, 898
Education Association, health program of, 1466
Formulary, Useful Drugs, and coming revision of pharmacopeia, [Bastedo] 818—C
Methodist Hospital Society enlarged, 613
Research Council, appropriation for, 404
Research Council, election of, 1654
Tuberculosis Association, meeting of, 743
NAVY, medical officers, U. S., relieved from active duty, 116, 187, 260, 539, 682, 899, 1034, 1110, 1338, 1646, 1587, 1725
NEARTHROSIS, [Bier] 639
NEBRASKA medical news, 112, 611, 741, 1046, 1334, 1583, 1723
state board February and June examination, 270
NECK, cysts in, congenital, [Romano] 426
reflex in prognosis, [Jonkhoff] 1294
tender points in, with abdominal disease, [Cade & Partarier] 633
NECROPSIES, percentage of, [Kramer] 267—C
NEGRO, hospital treating white patient an, 1196—MI
NEISSER-WECHSBERG inhibiting phenomenon in bactericidal immune sera, [Thjøtta] 1483
NEOARSPHENAMIN, causes of reactions following intravenous injection of, [Schamberg & others] 1047
hemolytic activity of solutions of arsphenamin and, [Kolmer & Yagle] *843
in contracture and spasms, [Sicard] 209
in giardiasis in man, [Carr & Chandler] *1444
in syphilis of heart and aorta, [Kothny & Müller-Dehn] 1805
NEPHRECTOMY, destruction of albumin after, [Becher] 1352
extraperitoneal abdominal incision for, [Hofmann] 1551
secondary, [Chute] 1741
NEPHRITIS, abdominal hemorrhage in, [Blomfield] 1544
acidosis in, [Chace & Myers] *641
acute hemorrhagic, secondary to middle ear infection, [Shuman] *987
and hypertension, [Moschowitz], 56, [Allen] *852
and military service, 539
chronic, in young, [Herring] 619
chronic, lipuria associated with, [Bauman & Hansmann] *1378
chronic, uremia in, [Vallery-Radot] 1469
deficiencies in our methods for treatment of chronic nephritis, [Christian] *1615
edema of, treatment of, [de Rezende] 288
elimination and retention of urea in, [Venza] 1131
evidences of urinary acidosis and, [Barach] 1190
gallop sound in, in children, [Morquio] 428
hematogenous, [Runeberg] 1750
hemolytic phenomenon of urine in, [Neild] 1199
high protein diets and, 107—E, [Newburgh] 341—C
in children, [Comby] 632
influenza as etiologic factor in, [Thompson & MacCauley] 1053
meningeal mask of, [Bonaba] 835
meningitis with, [Walligren] 1494
metabolism in, [Barlocco] 922, 987
prognostic value of cholesterinemia in, [Henes] 1542
scarlatinal, prognosis of, [Duyris] 570
sugar infusion in, [Rathery & Boucheron] 985
surgical treatment of, results of, [Klumpel] 1492
war, [Toennissen] 1803
NEPHROLITHIASIS, recurrent, [Lamson] 203
NERVE, approach to median nerve in forearm, [McConnell] 1676
blocking for nasal surgery, [Reaves] *1514
blocking for operations on limbs, [Alvaro de Figueiredo] 140
blocking of diaphragmatics, [Ozorio de Almeida] 1058
blocking the splanchnic nerves, [Preiss & Ritter] 569, [Hoffmann] 891, [Kuspis] 1059
cells, vital staining and oxygen consumption of, [Kruhn] 710
electrical stimulation of nerves at operation, [Kraus & Ingham] *586, [Burke] 1425
in epileptics, [Roncoroni] 98,
grafting the facial on hypoglossal nerve cures facial paralysis, [Perret] 291
grafts, [Eden] 214
grafts, bridging gaps in injured nerve trunks by autogenous fascial tubulization and autogenous grafts, [Platt] 1193
injuries of peripheral nerves, [Frazier & Silbert] 421
injuries of peripheral nerves, diagnosis of, [Ingham & Arnett] 555
injuries, trophic changes after injury of, [Breslauer] 925
lesions of peripheral nerves, hand and foot prints as records in, [Pollock] *943
myenteric nerve net, a discussion, [Dickinson] *642
operation on, [Toussaint] 1427
shifting and joint adjustment in relation to primary nerve suturing, [Brandes & Meyer] 638
suture, technic of, [Stookey] *1320
tissues, pigments found in, 531—E
trigeminal, retrogasserian resection of, for neuralgia, [Perret] 291

NERVE tumor, familial form of acoustic nerve tumor, [Ward] 1437
NERVOUS and mental diseases, association for research in, 1528
and mental diseases, somatic symptoms in, [Dercum] 981
disease, application of key principle to differentiation of major groups, [Southard & Solomon] 913
diseases, dental infection in causation of, [Mills] 485—ab, 1485
diseases of men in Army and Navy, legislation for care of, 472
injuries, recognition and better treatment for, [Donoghue] 206
system, cases of functional diseases of, [Fraser] 358
system, central, recent progress in organic disease of, [Schupfer] 361
system, disease of [Molhant] 358
system, disease of, clinical examination of, [Molhant] 358
system, irritation in pathology of, [Trianta phyllos] 1356
system, metabolism of, 179—E
system, sympathetic, oculopupillary fibers of, [Spiller] 1190
System, Syphilis of: See under Syphilis
system, vegetative, pathology of, [Depisch] 1360
system, vertigo and syncope in relation to, [Loaeza] 1612
NERVOUSNESS, significance of, in children, [Munnerlyn] 1482—ab
NETHERLANDS, government commission in, for investigation of treatment of sick by unqualified, 1199
NEURALGIA from malformation of fifth lumbar vertebra, [Nove-Josserand] 1678
injection of gasserian ganglion for, [Allen] 199—ab
persisting after herpes zoster, [Bicard] 1288
retrogasserian resection of trigeminal nerve for, [Perret] 291
trifacial, [Chavez] 565
trifacial, comparison of Hutchinson and Spiller operations for relief of, [Frazier] 1342—C
trifacial, palliative treatment versus radical treatment of, [Adson] 1434
trifacial, surgical treatment of, [Adson] 558
NEURASTHENIA, war, [Jones] 560
NEURITIS, compression, due to normal first dorsal rib, [Wheeler] 1675
hypertrophic, in adults, [Dide & Courjon] 495—f
optic, and diseased tonsils, [Welton] 132
radial, [Vernoni] 1289
retrobulbar optic, paraplegia after apophenamin in case of, [Dimitry] *1150
streptococcus viridans infections of mouth and throat with reference to, [Hay] 1052
NEURO-ANATOMY, teaching of, [Hardesty] 825—ab
NEUROFIBROMATOSIS, generalized, with report of case, [Anderson] *1018
with suprarenal insufficiency, [Chauffard & Brodin] 1469
NEUROLOGY, replacement or vicarious action in, [Pitres] 359
NEURONITIS, infective, [Kennedy] 131
NEUROSES of diaphragm, [Jamin] 1200
NEUROSURGICAL unit in Richmond for soldiers, 472
NEUROSYPHILIS: See Syphilis of Nervous System
NEUROTIC excoriations, [MacKee] 1047
excoriations: report of cases, [Pusey & Senear] 1047
NEVADA state board November examination, 906
NEW ENGLAND Federation of Medical Examiners, new officers for, 1724
NEW HAMPSHIRE state board March examination, 1537
state board September examination, 414
NEW JERSEY medical news, 38, 534, 611, 741, 957, 1106, 1409, 1526, 1585, 1652
state board June examination, 196
state board reciprocity report, 754
NEW MEXICO medical news, 331, 810
state board July examination, 271
NEW YORK Health Department Bulletin does not give names of offending firms, 1581—E
medical news, 30, 12, 104, 257, 331, 468, 534, 611, 682, 742, 810, 957, 1031, 1106, 1174, 1262, 1334, 1410, 1464, 1526, 1585, 1652, 1722
reorganization of public health proposed in, 1122—ME
state board January report, 1344
state board May and June examination, 820
NICOLAI and Berlin medical students, 1264
NICOTIN, action of, on skeletal muscles, [Okushima] 213
poisoning [McNally] 628
poisoning, vessels in syphilis and, [Beneke] 1550
NIGHT medical service at Paris, 745
medical service, reorganization of, 815, 900
NIPPLE, Paget's disease of, [Handley] 208
NITROBENZENE, poisoning by alcohol "denatured" with, [Scott & Hanzlik] *1000
poisoning with cyanosis, report of case, [Sanders] *1518
NITROGEN equilibrium of blood of cancer patients, [Looper & others] 1680
metabolism, effect of hemorrhage on, [Cathcart] 58
modified Kjeldahl method for estimation of, [Carbazol] 1128
ratio of residual to total nitrogen, [Reubert] 1128
toxicity of, with report of fatal case, [Donovan] *1647
NITROUS OXID Anesthesia: See Anesthesia, Nitrous Oxid
NOBLE and Gorgas sail for Africa, 1465
NOGUCHI in Mexico, 119, 686
NOMENCLATURE of official drugs, need of uniformity in, in all countries, 893—E
NONA, meaning of, as applied to lethargy, [Fridenberg] 1271—C
NORTH CAROLINA medical news, 185, 534, 742, 1107, 1334, 1584, 1653
NORTH DAKOTA state board January examination, 1344
NORWAY, practice in, 899
NOSE, accessory sinus disease, diagnosis and prognosis of loss of vision from, [White] *1510
acute orbital disease originating in nasal sinus, [Mygind] 1432
cicatricial stenosis of nasal passages, correction of, [Jorge] 1803
deformities, correction of, [de Fiines] 570
foreign body in, [Voorheese] *872
surgery, nerve blocking for, [Reeves] *1514
surgery of, pure cocain anesthesia for, [Andrews] 419
NOSTRUMS: See Patent Medicines; Proprietory Medicines
NOVARSENOBILLON: See Neoarsphenamin
NUCLEINS in pathogenesis of gout and diabetes, [Fernandes] 362
NUNES, monument to, 1109
NURSES and their training, [Robertson] 481—ME
NURSING, cooperation of medical and nursing organization for solution of nursing problems, 1537—ME
profession in Europe, 745
public health, postgraduate course in, 613
NUTRITION, nutritive requirements based on accurate statistical evidence, 804—E
NYSTAGMUS, miners', 539
spontaneous, [Bilancioni & Romagna-Manoia] 565

O

OAK, poison ivy, sumac and, 1258—E, [Hessler] 1475—C, [Irving] 1475—C, [Stoler] 1475—C
OAT, nutritive value of proteins of, [Osborne & Mendel] 1049
OBESITY, thyroid extract in, 1417
OBSTETRICS: See also Labor
OBSTETRICS and the state, [McIlwraith] 1422
at Strausbourg, [Schnickele] 920
focal infection and its relation to, [Talbot] *874
future of gynecology and, as a specialty, [Peterson] *1361
hemostosis, to shut off the blood from the lower half of body, [Sehrt & Gauss] 640
injury during embryotomy, [Cartolari] 420
OBSTETRICS, injury of brain, [Benehe & Zausch] 926
manikin, [Berud] 140
morphin in, [Bulman] 1612
nursery, improvement in technic for, [Thoms] *802
shock, [Iraeta] 289
teaching at Paris, [Couvelaire] 138
teaching in hospitals in London, 698—ab
teaching practical, 951—ab
OBSTETRICIAN'S obligation, [Quillian] 1480—ab
OCCUPATION and tuberculosis, 1313—ab
effect of, on incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis, [Collis] 1545
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: See Industrial Diseases
OCHRONOSIS, [Gross] 1292
ODONTOLOGY, school of, in Uruguay, 1586
OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS, lapel button for members of 471
OGILVIE and Marinesco methods of intraspinal therapy, 1372
OHIO medical news, 39, 185, 332, 535, 611, 958, 1032, 1107, 1174, 1334, 1584, 1653, 1723
OILS, sterilization of, by means of ultraviolet rays, [Fairhall & Bates] 763
use of drugs in, [Miller] 1270—C
OKLAHOMA medical news, 113, 468, 1527, 1584
state board January examination, 1477
OLD AGE and powers, 389—E
recipe for, 1524—E
OLIVES, botulism from, 109—E, 127, 530—E, 1261—E, [Thom] 1475—C
botulism from eating ripe, in Memphis, 470
death from, in New York City, 250, [Disco] 490—C
deaths following eating of, 486—E
process of canning ripe, 625
summary of Bureau of Chemistry investigations of poisoning due to ripe olives, [DeBord & others] *1229
OMENTUM from surgical standpoint, [Almes] 1547
polycystic disease of, [Juaristi & Arraiza] 1427
torsion of, [Wildenskov] 710
torsion of, report of case and brief review of literature, [Block & Darmstadter] *881
tumors in, [Almes] 833
OMPHALITIS, frequency and significance of, [Cradick] 982
ONEIRISM, [Charpentier] 65
ONTARIO Medical Association, meeting of, 1585
Medico-Psychological Association, 1335
OPHITOXEMIA, [Asana] 208
OPHTHALMIA, gonococcus, in adults, treatment of, [Aubaret] 705
neonatorum, prophylaxis of, [Vidal Solares] 620
neonatorum, use of mercurochrome-220 as germicide in, [Clapp & Martin] *1234
OPHTHALMIC Examination, American Board of, 612
OPHTHALMOLOGY, French, [Cantonnet] 705
higher qualification in, 118
tropical, [Terrien] 920
OPHTHALMOMYIASIS, [Goldschmidt] 991
OPHTHALMOPLEGIA, bilateral sympathetic, its significance in encephalitis, [Haberlander] *1315
OPHTHALMOSCOPE, neglected aid in diagnosis and prognosis, [Redding] 1731—C
congenital and familial, [Crouzon & Behague] 1746
OPIUM act, Canadian druggists protest, 1108
liability for damages from sale of opiates, 1792—MI
smuggling, 1787
international convention on, 1264
OPTICS, Institute of, 1339
ORANGE JUICE, antineuritic and growth stimulating properties of, [Byfield & others] 1795
considered in new light, 1718—E
ORBIT, cysts of, [Cavara] 934
dilation of, [Jeandelize] 705
ORCHITIS, malarial, [Vecchia] 986
ORDINANCE, inadequate, and complaint of board of health, 54—MI
OREGON medical news, 468, 1410, 1465
state board July examination, 692
ORGAN EXTRACTS: See also under names of Individual Organs, as Pituitary, etc.
ORGAN EXTRACTS in differential diagnosis, [Porak] 1745
ORIENT, physicians needed in, 744
ORTHOFORM in psychiatric cases, [Böttcher] 988
ORTHOPEDIC congress, Italian, 404
research, prize for, 471
OS CALCIS, stripping of, [Steindler] 354
unusual fracture of, [Glasson] 355
OSLER, SIR WILLIAM, 261, 336
biography of, 897
body of, cremated, 115
death of, 36—E
institute to be established, 898
luncheon glimpses of, [Gilcreest] 1662—C
memorial to, 1035
resolution regarding, 536
successor to, 962
will of, 1531
OSTEITIS deformans, [de Massary & Lechelle] 1286
deformans, skull in, [Marie & Levi] 63
gummatous, of skull, surgical treatment of, [Adson] 279—ab, *385
deformans, syringomyelia with, [Marie & Levi] 63
gummatous, of skull, surgical treatment of, [Adson] *385
tuberculous, electric treatment of, [Doumer] 919
OSTEO-ARTHRITIS, tuberculous, treatment of, by bone grafts, [La Valle] 982
OSTEO-ARTHROPATHY and drumstick fingers, [Bogler] 1380
(Marie), [Hoffmann] 1491
OSTEOCHONDRITIS, deforming, of spine, [Scheuermann] 1806
OSTEOCLASTS, nature of and relation to bone resorption, [Arey] 625
OSTEOGENESIS imperfecta congenita, [McClanahan & Willard] 1125
OSTEOMALACIA [Sciplades] 144
cesarean section in, [Neve] 137
nonpuerperal, [Curschmann] 1683
rhinomelic spondylosis and, [Pende] 565
undernutrition in relation to osteoporosis and, [Alwens] 215
OSTEOMYELITIS, acute staphylococcus, vaccine therapy of, [Grégoire] 767
and periostetitis complicating epidemic influenza, [Behrend] 982
and scabies, [Marti] 422
fulminating, streptococcus, in children, [Siebenmann] 143
treatment of, 1277—MI
OSTEOPATH not a physician, 906—MI
OSTEOPATHY and practice of medicine, 484—MI
OSTEOPERIOSTITIS, tardy with inherited syphilis, [Variot] 1057
OSTEOPOROSIS, undernutrition in relation to, [Alwens] 215
OTITIS, gonococcus, in infants, [Putzig] 698
media, [Bárány] 992
media, acute hemorrhagic nephritis secondary to, [Shuman] *887
media, acute, in children, from standpoint of pediatrician, [La Petra] *1222
media, brain complications of, [Gonzáles] 384
OTOLARYNGOLOGY, adequate preparation for practice of, [Shambaugh] *995
future of, [Beck] *1433
OTONEUROSIS, [Cheatle] 817
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, books and periodicals on, 820
OTORRHEA, brain complications of, [Gonzáles] 384
OVARIAN RESIDUE- Hollister-Wilson, 675
OVARIECTOMY, bilateral, in pregnant, [Grosse] 1056
nervous and mental disturbance after, [Mendoza] 429
OVARY, actinomycosis of, [Robinson] 60
and epidemic parotitis, [Ruge] 1200
carcinoma of, [Gerson] 358
carcinomatous ovarian dermoid, [Frankl] 1805
conservation of the menstrual function, [Mayo] 1685
cyst of, in newly born, [Gaifami] 139
cyst of, puzzling, [Lachaise] 363
cysts of, tuberculous, [Forgue & Chauvin] 1610
influence of, on sugar content of blood, [Baillod] 364
internal secretion of ovaries and functional uterine hemorrhage, [Meyer-Ruegg] 1547

OVARY, results of exposure of animal ovaries to radium, [Maury] *1711
sterilization by roentgen exposures of, [Guillermin] 436
tumors, origin of, [Goodall] 982
tumor, solid, [Bussa-Lay] 1132
tumors with pathologic pregnancy, [Fraenkel] 926
OXYCEPHALY, [Watts] 201—ab
pathogenesis of, [Rieping] 365
OXYGEN, alveolar air and respiratory volume at low oxygen, [Lutz & Schneider] 353
compensatory responses to, oxygen want at high altitudes, 685—E
effect of low oxygen on respiratory volume, [Ellis] 353
equilibrium between oxygen and carbonic acid in blood, [Henderson] 1049
injection of, under skin, [Ozaki] 61
reaction of medullary centers to low oxygen, [Lutz & Schneider] 353
OXYURID, mouse, in man, [Riley] 429
OZENA, reflex action from, causing dysmenorrhea, [Dionisio] 211

P

PAGET'S DISEASE: See Osteitis Deformans
PAIN, dissociation of, [Le Dantec] 64
significance of, 1332—ab
PALATE, adhesion of soft palate, [Rouget] 1288
PAMARD, death of, 1788
PANCREAS, apparent influence of diet of carbohydrates on pancreas remnant of partially pancreatectomized dogs, [Jensen & Carlson] 1871
carcinoma in, histogenesis of, [Horgan] 1673
dehydration of, in diabetic coma, [Chauffard & Grigaut] 210
disease of, diagnosis of, [Carrod] 1425
emulsions in experimental diabetes, [Kleiner] 58
influence of thyroid feeding on physiologic action of, [Hoshimoto] 1602
insufficiency, [Symes] 1053
insufficiency, anaphylaxis from, [Nathan] 831
Loewi's epinephrin mydriasis as sign of disease of, [Cockcroft] 1743
sarcoma of thyroid and, [Van Rijssel] 1068
surgical problems of, [Roeder & Nielson] 629
PANCREATIC DUCT, effect on pertonitis of occlusion of, [Bernucci] 361
PANCREATITIS, chronic, and tardy inherited syphilis, [Udaondo & Carulla] 67
local discoloration of abdominal wall as sign of, [Turner] 1194
PAPER, living micro-organisms in, 1468
PAPERS, medical, clearness in, [McLester] *1295
PARADICHLORBENZENE and paradibrombenzene, [Sollmann] 281
PARAFFIN and wax to plug cavities in bone, [Wanscheidtdinger] 1492
PARALYSIS, abducens palsy: transplantation of vertical recti in 3 cases, [O'Connor] 1128
ascending acute, [Casamajor] 131
ascending, porphyrinuria with, [Loffler] 290
ascending, traumatic, [Walshe] 1544
brachial birth palsy: pseudoparalysis of shoulder joint origin, [Thomas] 1541
circulation in paralyzed limbs, [Carpentier] 285
diphtheric, [Spolverini] 1133
diphtheric, meningeal reaction with, [Du Camp & Carrieu] 985
diphtheric, with report of 2 cases, [Boorstein] *512
diphtheric, without apparent diphtheria, [Ponce de Leon] 428
facial, congenital, two cases, [Fry] *1699
facial, following mastoid operation, 906—MI
facial, grafting the facial on the hypoglossal nerve for, [Perret] 291
facial, surgical treatment of, [Fenwick] 61
PARALYSIS, general, and alcoholism, [Sanchis] 1612
general, among Arabs, [Porot & Senges] 1745
general, arsphenamin in, [Laigne-Lavastine] 1288
general, colloidal gold reaction in, [Prunell] 142
general, intraspinal treatment of, [Lafora] 69
hysteric, [Froment] 705
Infantile: See Poliomyelitis
isolated, of serratus magnus, [Villaret & others] 1607
lumbosacral, traumatic, [Hassin, & others] *95
periodic, [Guillain & Barré] 562
progressive, [Lafora] 212, [Jakob] 567
radial, tendon transplantation in, [Gaugele] 924
therapy, recent problems in, [Plaut] 988
tripod method of walking with crutches, as a substitute in patients with complete paralysis of lower extremities, [Lovett] *1306
PARAMETRITIS, chronic, [Castaño] 429
PARANEPHRITIS, pathologic movements of diaphragm in, [Foerster] 1683
PARAPLEGIA after arsphenamin in case of retrobulbar optic neuritis, [Dimitry] *1150
in malaria, [Sabatucci] 1290
PARASITE, adaptation of, to host, Galli-Valerio] 1196
intestinal: See Intestine, Parasite
PARASITICIDE, lemongrass oil a parasiticide, [Takasugi] 1605
PARASITOLOGY, [Brumpt] 1130
PARATHYROID, grafts, postoperative tetany and, [Borchers] 1550
normal anatomy of, [Bergstrand] 1431
transplantation of, in treatment of tetany, [Landois] 991
PARATYPHOID bacilli, isolation of organism resembling, [Dean] 632
blood findings in typhoid and, after vaccination, [Armand-Delille] 633
differentiation of typhoid and paratyphoid bacilli, [Sartory] 1355
early diagnosis of typhoid and, [Goeckel] 628
pulmonary complications of, report of 4 cases, [Klein & Torrey] 1670
third form of, [Lewy & Schiff] 1058
PARCHMENT dermatitis, [Gougerot] 1055
PARENT not providing medical attention for child, 276—MI
PARESIS: See Paralysis, General
PARIS hospitals, memorial for interns of, 334
letter, 43, 117, 189, 260, 538, 616, 1036, 1178,
medical journal's personally conducted tour to, 1108
night medical service at, 745
PAROTITIS, acute participation of ovary in, [Ruge] 1290
bacteriology of, [Hadra] 56
in adults, [MacLeod] 356
in meningitis, [Serr & Brette] 210
intermittent, [Jardot] 1678
meningo-encephalitis due to, [Howard] 58
postoperative suppurative, [Fisher] 57
PARTURITION: See Labor
PASTEUR Anti-Rabic Vaccine, 393
Institute in Nicaragua, 187
Institute of Paris, serums furnished by, 963
PATELLA, dislocation of, endwise, [Perkins] *388, (Gibbon) 543—C
dislocation of, habitual, [Marwedel] 1201
PATENT MEDICINES: See also Proprietary Medicines
PATENT MEDICINES, control of, 1412
regulation enforcement of, 745
PATHOLOGIST, increasing the pathologist's usefulness and his rewards, [Terry] *1175
PATHOLOGY, evolution of medicine and, 1532
PATIENT himself, [Patrick] *69
PATRICK, Hugh T., gift of, to Société du Neurologie, 1788
PAWLOW, Professor, 1529
PEANUTS, digestibility of steamcooked soy beans and, [Holmes] *1798
meal biscuits, antiberiberi vitamin content of, [Greig] 631
PEDIATRICIAN of second century, Soranus of Ephesus, 1651—E
PEDIATRICS, first book on, 664—ab
future of, [Talbot] *1751
recent progress in, [Lereboullet & Schreiber] 286
social, [Shaw] 1275—ME
PEDICULUS and typhus, [Alessandrini] 921
destroying lice in clothing, [Hutchison] 420
destruction of lice and nits, [Bacot & Talbot] 61
infestation with, as sign of disease, [Jeanselme] 210
PELLAGRA, 1520—E
etiology of, [Viswalingam] 984
experimental in white male convicts, [Goldberger & Wheeler] 1672
in Egypt during war, 1658
outbreak in Egypt among prisoners of war, [Bigland] 1666, [Enright] 1677
PELVIS, contracted, at the Berlin Charité, [Heyn] 1407
calculosis of, and their complications, [Caldwell] 69
pain in, significance, [Opitz] 291
PENIS, gangrene of scrotum and skin of penis following erysipelas, [Seemann] 1359
PENNSYLVANIA medical news, 39, 113, 185, 258, 332, 469, 535, 612, 682, 742, 810, 958, 1032, 1175, 1245, 1335, 1410, 1485, 1527, 1584, 1653, 1734
state board January report, 1344
state board July examination, 754
PENSIONS, disability, important modifications of, 117
mothers', 1021—ab
PERCUSSION, chest-head, sign, [Busacchi] 426
PERICARDITIS, carcinomatous, [Cleland & Palmer] 1849
precise location of pericardial effusions, 953—E
tuberculous, in typhoid, [Ponce de Leon] 835
with effusion, [Williamson] 762
PERIMENINGITIS, suppurative, [Morawitz] 1358
PERIOSTEITIS and osteomyelitis complicating influenza, [Behrend] 982
PERISPONDYLITIS, infectious spondylitis and, [Lance & Jaubert] 1680
PERITONITIS in typhoid, [Rathery] 494
traumatic serous, [Aboularage] 361
tuberculous, pathologic movements of diaphragm in, [Foerster] 1683
PERTUSSIS: See Whooping Cough
PERTUSSIS Bacillus Vaccine-Gilliland, 1779
PETECHIAL exanthem with pneumococcus meningitis, [Hirsch] 1493
PETRUSCHKY treatment of surgical tuberculosis, [Heubach] 1206
PHAGOCYTOSIS, new method of phagocytosis test with blood plasma, [Otani] 980
PHARMACEUTICAL products, French, exhibit of, in Canada, 473
PHARMACISTS changing directions, 1596—MI
duties of, in the matter of first aid, 747
protest Canadian opium and drug act, 1108
PHARMACOLOGY, recent works on, [Bachem] 432
report of committee on teaching of, [Richards & others] 976—ab
PHARMACOPEIA, first published in United States, [Brown] 1346
National Formulary, Useful Drugs, and coming revision of, [Bastedo] 818—C
revision of, [Davis] 753—C
supplement to, 1659
PHARMACOPEIAL convention, decennial, 613, 1466
convention, delegates to, 676—E
PHARMACY by act of Congress, 607—E
PHARYNGOSPASM in children, [Weill] 286
PHELAN Major, receives special appointment, 471
PHENACAINE, 889
PHENACAINE-WERNER, 889
PHENOL lipoids, [Piazza] 1132
PHENOLPHTHALEIN, 29—T
abuse of, [Schliep] 773
PHENYLMETHYL carbinol, local anesthetic properties of, [Hjort & Kaufmann] 1674
PHIMOSIS, pseudocoxalgia in relation to, [Veyrasset] 1287
PHLEBECTASIS, subcutaneous, of lower thoracic and upper abdominal regions, [Morgan] *1694
PHLEBITIS in typhoid, [Villegas Ruiz] 987
PHLEBOGRAM in complete arrhythemia and in tricuspid insufficiency [Schrumpf] 1425
PHLEGMON, deep, in axilla, [Levy] 1059
gas, after caffein injection, [Schrana] 1493
gas, after injection of stimulants, [Thomsen] 1684
woody, [Mercado] 768
PHONOPHLEBOGRAM, [de Mayer & Gallemaerts] 632
PHOSGEN poisoning, experiments on pathologic physiology of, [Meek & Eyster] 1283
PHOSPHORUS, daily need of 44.4 gm. of protein and 0.88 gm. of, 804—E
PHOTOTHERAPY of laryngeal tuberculosis, [Blegvad] 1552
PHTHIRIASIS as symptom of disease, [Jeanselme] 210
PHTHISIS: See Tuberculosis, Pulmonary
PHYSICAL defects among male population, [Comrie] 61
defects as revealed by recruits, 396—E
education, legislation for, 613
examination of applicants for industrial positions, [Scheffel] 354
examination, ordering of, partly discretionary, 195—MI
exercise in the army, 1414
fitness of England as revealed by the war, 1112
PHYSICIANS: See also Medical Officers; Medicine
PHYSICIANS, Americanization of medical profesion, [Holmes] 619—C
among German war criminals, 747
as affected by tax on war profits, 815
as aldermen, 187
as British ambassador, 684
as public officials, 1112
bill of, unconstitutional exemption law relative to, 627—MI
Brazilian, for League of Nations, 1589
care required in selecting and retaining physician, 1737—MI
children of, in Austria, 1467
deaths of, in 1919, 34—E
decorated by Greece, 743
desire free transportation, 114
employer not liable for negligence of, 198—MI
European, tour America, 1336
foreign, in need, help for, 260
French killed in battle, commemorative tablet to, 189
French, tribute to heroes of war among, 612
in chamber of deputies, 261
in liberated regions of France, 686
in rural districts, 1346
needed by government, 472
needed for overseas service, 186
needed in Chihuahua, 1109
needed in Orient, 744
not required to report to defendants, 54—MI
number of new practitioners, 188
of Franciscan Order, 1634
panel, demand increased remuneration, 262
panel, graduate education for, 1112
panel, increased remuneration for 474
panel, range of service of, 1035
present sociological and economic conditions of general practitioner in Austria, 1470
ratification of employment of physician, 1419—MI
recovery allowed for professional services, 348—MI
relief fund of Belgian physicians' and pharmacists' closed, 262
routine restoration of a soldier's sight by, in course of a day's work, 1462—E
strike of, 814, 901
struggle between government and profession in Tasmania, 1588
violation by, of speed law, 277—MI
wanted for Dutch colonies, 1528
who died for France, action in memory of, 328
PHYSIOLOGY at the Paris aviation show, 471
congress of, 1414, 1529

PHYSIOLOGY, national institute of psychology and, as applied to industry and commerce, 1266
teaching of, [Lyon] 824—ab
PHYSIOTHERAPY in treatment of injuries of athletes, [Stewart] *947
PHYSIQUE, nation's, 1112
PIA-ARACHNOID, diffuse endothelioma of, [Pirie] 1606
PIGMENTS found in nerve tissues, 531—E
PILLS, purgative, 324—T, 392—T
PILOMOTOR reflex, [Thomas] 1288
PINEAL BODY, effect of feeding pineal body on development, [Sisson & Finney] 1650
rôle of, in pediatrics, [Gordon] 419
V. PIRQUET'S test for tuberculosis in children, value of, [Litchfield] 1053
PITUITARY, adenoma of, peculiar syndrome associated with, 531—E
extract, active principles of, [Dudley] 700
extract, and histamine, [Abel & Macht] 281, [Cow] 281
extract, physiologic response to, [Hammett & others] 1671
extract, uterine rupture at term after, complicated by premature separation of placenta, [Maxwell] *1378
interrelation of thyroid and, in growth and development of frog larvae, [Hoskins & Hoskins] 1602
relation of diabetes insipidus to disease of, 398—E
tumors, [Reichmann] 1491
tumors, radiotherapy of, [Jaugeas] 832
PITUITOL Obstetrical, 1316
Surgical, 1316
PITYRIASIS rosea, treatment of, [Fried] 1260
PLACENTA, alleged placental functions, [Frank] 47—C, [Hammett] 194—C, 269
as a blood-producing organ, [Domingo] *88
hydatic, turgidization of, [Schwarz] 1201
implants, [Romano] 1747
praevia, central, [Mathes] 992
praevia, forceps for use in, [Handbidge] *98
premature separation of, complicating uterine rupture at term following use of pituitary extract, [Maxwell] *1378
rapid expulsion of, [Shlavounos] 559
tumor of, [Margeson] 699
PLAGUE, 529, 901, 1412
and leprosy in the Bible, [Bolnet] 704
at Constantinople, [Monziols & Colligon] 1546
bill to suppress, 536
considered an industrial accident, 1111
epidemic, 1787
immunity of fowls to, [Flu] 1201, 1806
immunization against, an argument for controlled experiment, 1719—E
immunization against, experiments on, [Flu] 1806
in Brazil, 1586
in Constantinople, 115
in Mexico, 1586, 1656, 1725
in Netherlands India, 960
in Uruguay, 614
pneumonic, and influenza, [Broquet] 985
Secretary Houston requests appropriation to combat, 469
PLANTAR reflex, [Bersot] 1680
PLASMONA of nasopharynx, [Rogers] 978
PLASTER, inducing rapid growth of epithelium over areas denuded of skin by use of zinc oxid adhesive plaster applied directly to raw area, [Peters] 1481—ab
PLATT'S CHLORIDES, 903—P
PLAUT-VINCENT'S ANGINA: See Vincent's Angina
PLEURA, aspiration of pus from, [Pittarelli] 361
effusion, cytology of, [Page] 1129
effusion in young children, diagnosis of, [Martinez Zoviria] 429
effusion, uncommon case of, [Howk & Herring] 279
effusion with inversion of diaphragm producing abdominal tumor, [Riesman] 1190
endothelioma of, report of case, [McDonnell & Maxwell] *1168
PLEURA, myoma of, [Kornitzer] 771
suppurations, treatment of, 498
PLEURISY, apical [Roubier] 921
artificial pneumothorax in, [Riccioli] 1058
influenza after, [Loriat-Jacob] 1355
pneumothoracentesis in, [Riccioli] 1681
purulent, [Dalmazzoni] 1057
purulent, acute, [Wassink] 498, [Villandre] 919
treatment of, after-effects of, [Zadek] 1137
tuberculous, mild, recurring, [Dufourt and Ségard] 921
vomica with, [Cardoso] 1427
with heart disease, [Luna Freire] 496
with liver disease, [Furno] 1490
PLEUROPNEUMONIA, Friedländer bacillus pleuropneumonia, [Flandin & Debray] 1655
PLUMBOPATHY, satire on cults in medicine, 269—ME
PNEUMECTOMY, experimental, [Heuer & Dunn] 1048
PNEUMOCOCCUS, antiblastic phenomena in immunity to, [Barber] 133
carriers, [Saller & others] 120
enzymes of, [Avery & Cullen] 1668—ab
pneumococcidal value of whole fresh blood, [Bull & Bartual] 1049
septicemia, abdominal reactions in, [Flandin & others] 210
Vaccine Immunizing, 393
PNEUMONIA, Anti-Pneumococcic Oil" and camphor in, 46—P
central, [Sofré] 1197
experimental production of pneumococcus lobar pneumonia in monkeys, [Blake & Cecil] 1351
foreign protein therapy in, [Miller] 1598—ab
immunization against, further studies on, in monkeys, [Cecil] 1667—ab
influenzal, in France, pathology of, [Bakwin] 1190
influenzal, intravenous injections of hypertonic glucose solution in, [Wells & Blankinship] *75
influenzal, pathology of, [Walker] 205
influenzal, quinin in, [Caffrey] *1166
intravenous injection of hydrogen peroxid in, [Oliver & Murphy] 983
lobar, experimental, 1168—E
lobar, prevention and serum treatment of, [Cecil] 696—ab
lobar, tactile vocal fremitus in, [Gallotti] 1426
mechanism of recovery from, 1405—E
pathology and pathogenesis of pneumococcus lobar pneumonia in monkeys, [Blake & Cecil] 1351
results of antemortem lung punctures in, and their bearing on mechanism of crisis, [Thomas] 1737—ab
rôle of lymphatics in pneumonic infections of lungs, 1649—E
shallow breathing and, [Meakins] 486
significance of different types of pneumonia following influenza, and therapeutic indication, [Kline] *1312
tuberculous, [Gonzalez] 1133
PNEUMOPERITONEUM, [Ribadeau-Dumas & Guerra] 210, [v. Teuben] 214, [Well & Lolseleur] 634, [Mallet & Baud] 635, [Alvarez] 699, [Whitman] *1021, 1029—E, [Stewart & Stein] 1271—C
effects produced on blood picture by oxygen inflation of peritoneal cavity, [Goodman] *1515
PNEUMO-STREP-SERUM, 342
PNEUMOTHORACENTESIS in pleurisy, [Riccioli] 1681
PNEUMOTHORAX, artificial, in lung disease, [Henius] 867
artificial, in pleurisy, [Riccioli] 1058
artificial, mishaps with, [Cetrángolo] 836
artificial, necropsy after, [Burnand] 425
artificial, operation and recovery in spontaneous pneumothorax following, [Cocke] 978
artificial, spontaneous hemopneumothorax following, [Heise & Krause] 978
PNEUMOTHORAX Association, International, 613
case of, [Robertson] 1545
experimental and critical work on, [Rist & Strohl] 562
false, [Stivelman] *12
spontaneous, operation and recovery in, following artificial pneumothorax, [Cocke] 978
PODOPHYLLUM, 400—T
POETRY, public health, 1721—E
POISONS, legislature to permit transmission of, through mails, of, 1108
tablets, coating for, to prevent accidental poisoning, [Phillips] 829
POLAND, medical relation with, 538
taking medicines out of, 1176
POLIOMYELITIS, [Hurtado] 771
in Argentina, 685
in Uruguay, [Escardo] 496
medical treatment of, [Mackay] 1675
meningitic form of, 105—ab, 803—ab
nasal route of infection in, [Amoss] 914
protection against, 952—E
serum treatment of, [Rowan] 355
treatment of, [Vidal & others] 139
POLLEN ANTIGEN-Lederle (Spring type), 1167
POLLEN EXTRACTS-Arlco, 1779
POLYCYTHEMIA, [Herrnheiser] 1549
primary, 1781—E
roentgen therapy in, [Böttner] 1804
with juxtapyloric ulcer, [Bing] 1432
POLYDACTYLISM and phenomenon of regeneration, [Arps] *873
POLYNEURITIS, acute ascending paralysis, [Löffler] 290
PORTO RICO and Virgin Islands, needs of children of, 999—ab
physicians hold meeting, 259
POST-GRADUATE medical teaching in London, 119
POSTMORTEM: See Necropsy
POTASSIUM chlorid, effect of calcium, magnesium chlorid and, on contractility excited [Tsugane] 562
mercuric iodid for skin disinfection, [McKenna & Fisher] 1283
mercuric iodid, germicidal value of, [Macfarlan] 1671
permanganate in smallpox, [Bender] 1199
POTATO JUICE, saccharogenic action of, [McGuire & Falk] 488
POTT'S DISEASE, subcocipital, and mastoiditis, [Portmann] 1610
PREGNANCY and pulmonary tuberculosis, relation between, [Lindhagon] 144
asthma in, [Ruibal Salaberry] 142
blood transfusion in, [Losee] 1421
chemical examination of blood and urine in normal pregnancy and in toxemia of pregnancy, [Losee] 1421
dermatoses of, [Castelló] 923
diabets and, [Reinhardt] 144
diet in, 254—E
dropsy of, [Zangemeister] 216
edema of larynx in, [Pusateri] 1196
encephalitis lethargica in, [Schulze] *732, [Garnett] *1315
extra-uterine, clinical study of, [Stein]
extra-uterine, delivery of viable child from, [Nobiola] 707
extra-uterine, double, one twins, [Carstens] *1518
extra-uterine, etiology of, [Miller] 60
extra-uterine, ruptured, in uterine cornu, after salpingectomy for previous tubal pregnancy [Douglas] *582
Farnus sedimentation test for, 527—ab
fibroids complicating pregnancy, [Applegate] 1127, [de Stawell] 1487
heart disease and, [Kautsky] 216
ileus in, [Villanueva] 429, [Martin] 1060
in advanced carcinoma of cervix, [Shoemaker] 1787
in double uterus, [Alvaro Esquerdo] 140
in rudimentary horn of bicornate uterus, [Brodhead *1453
influenza and, [Beuttner & Vullliéty] 988, [Schmitz] 989
kidney, genesis of symptoms of, [Eckelt] 144
pyelitis in, [Adeodato] 140
syphilis in, [Cornell & Stillians] 1542, [Young] 1798
PREGNANCY, thyroidectomy in, [Ukita] 213, 329—E, [Porter] 479—C
toxemias of early, rôle of carbohydrates in treatment of, [Titus and others] *777
tuberculin reaction during, [Nobécourt] 358
tumors complicating, [Spencer] 766, 983, 1284
utility of influenza-pneumonia vaccines in pregnancy and postoperative conditions, [Benson] 1488—ab
vomiting of, treatment of, [Hofbauer] 1138
PRESCRIPTIONS, not required to keep copy of, 417—MI
validity of law taking away right to issue certain, 554—MI
PRESENTATION, breech, analysis of 56 cases of, [Halsted] *797
PRINTING, medical, 748
PRIVILEGE as to physician employed prior to injury, 695—MI
not affected by service being gratuitous, 972—MI
PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS and not privileged communications, 417—MI
violation of right of, 1036
testifying indirectly to, 199—MI
PRIZE, Academy of Medicine offers, 1265
award of, by Academy of Medicine, 260
award to Escomel, 187
Boas, 1033
for orthopedic research, 471
for prosthetic applicance, 1336
for research on anesthesia, 898
for research on nerves, 536
for work on predetermination of sex, 812
King Umberto, 1033
Lannelongue, 1176
Noble, in medicine not awarded, 115
Oliver-Sharpey, 1033
Parkin, 1725
PROCAIN, 620
urticaria following use of, 1273
PROCAINE-CALCO, 31
PROCTOSCOPE in general diagnosis, [Durham] 1481—ab
PROFESSION, Medical: See Medicine; Physician
PROFESSIONAL SECRECY, and infanticide, 1587
PROFESSORS, exchange of, 1532
PROHIBITION and death rate, 100—E
and physicians, [Pantus] *1143
bonds not necessary for physicians, 1029—E
does it pay from health standpoint? 1104—E
enforced temperance in Europe, 1407—E
law and the physician, 343, 619
what is so-called scientific drink control, 466—E
Wine of Cardui under, 607—E
PROPRIETARY name, short and catchy, dangers of, 1524—E
PROSTATE, abscess of, [Randall] 1048
atrophy and hypertrophy of, organotherapy in, [Rohleder] 1804
blastomycosis involving seminal vesicles and, [Parmenter & Simpson] 979
cancer of, treated by radiotherapy, 749
extract, effect of feeding, [Macht] 629
lymphoblastoma, (lymphosarcoma) of [Quinby] 1603
mechanism of acute retention of prostatic origin, [Legueu] 1288
physiologic and pharmacologic studies of prostate gland; effect of prostate feeding on growth and development of tadpoles, [Macht] 1603
sarcoma of, [Herrick] 1048
secretions of seminal vesicles and, [Böttner] 1684
syphilis of, [Thompson] 1542
PROSTATECTOMY, anatomic results of, [Phélip] 705
indications for, [Rietz] 68
suprapubic control of hemorrhage after, [Barringer] 979
suprapubic, local use of calcium chlorid for prevention of serious hemorrhages in, [Freudenberg] 496
PROSTITUES, diseased, legal quarantine of, 416—MI

PROSTITUTION, campaign against venereal diseases and, 1728
PROTEIN, daily need of 44.4 gm. of protein and 0.88 gm. of phosphorus, 904—E
diets, high, and nephritis, 107—E, [Newburg] 341—C
effects of heavy metal salts on, [Kehoe] 1673
experimental production of edema as related to protein deficiency, [Kohman] 1281
factors affecting conservation of, in body, 1650—E
fever, [Cohen] 915
foreign protein therapy in lobar pneumonia, [Miller] 1586—ab
high protein diets and arteriosclerosis in rabbits, [Newburgh & Squier] 1599—ab
in urine, pathologic importance of, [Lanfranco] 1547
intoxication and fever, [Galeotti] 1197
nutritive value of proteins of barley oat, rye and wheat kernels, [Osborne & Mendel] 1049
requirements of maintenance and nutritive efficiency of bread protein, [Sherman] 488
sensitization in asthma and hay fever, [Stanford] 1424
sensitization in normal child, [Baker] 555
shock reaction, 36—E
therapy, [van Lier] 1431
therapy for children, [Czerny & Eliasberg] 1683
therapy in colitis, [Furno] 1747
therapy in gonococcus infection, [Trossarello] 1802
therapy, intravenous, [Gow] 1052
therapy, nonspecific, [Boyd] 59
PROTEUS X, agglutination of, in various children's diseases, [Flore] 1057
PROTOPLASM, death of tissues and the life of, 327—E
PROTOZOA, intestinal, in troops in Mesopotamia, [Boulenger] 422
new bi-flagellated protozoon, [Wight & Lucke] 1673
PRURITUS ani, new uses of scrotum in treatment of, 702
auto-experimental study of, [Jourdanet] 1195
PSEUDARTHROSIS, avoidable cause of, [Katzenstein] 1138
of forearm, treatment of, [Dujarier] 425
treatment of, [Brunzel] 838
PSEUDOCOXALGIA in relation to phimosis, [Veyrassat] 1237
PSEUDOHERMAPHRODITISM, [Méndez] 383
cause of, [Van den Broek] 1806
complete masculine, [Schwartz] 383
PSEUDOHYSTERIA and hyperthyroidism, [Juarros] 1134
PSEUDOLEUKEMIA: See Hodgkin's Disease.
PSEUDOMEMBROLOIDAE of Peru, [Escomel] 1133
PSEUDOMYXOMA peritonei, [Biggs] 200—ab
peritonei in male subjects, [Seelig] 200—ab
PSORIS from inherited syphilis, [Martagao] 1747
PSORIASIS, internal treatment of, [Sabouraud] 769
is psoriasis incorrigible, [Hammond] 1051
treatment of, [Pusey] 133
PSYCHIATRY and psychology, [Payne] 1357
Belgian Society of, 1656
use of orthoform in psychiatric cases, [Böttcher] 988
PSYCHOLOGY and psychiatry, [Payne] 1357
national institute of psychology and physiology as applied to industry and commerce, 1266
PSYCHONEUROSES, accidental and constitutional, [Fernández Sanz] 212
etiology of neurotic symptoms in child of eight, [Stern] 1603
somatic causes of, [Dana] *1139
tuberculous, [Ichok] 1290
PSYCHOPATHOGRAPHY, [Valdizan] 430
PSYCHOSES: See also Insanity; Neurasthenia; Neuroses; Psychoneuroses
PSYCHOSES, acute idiopathic or fulminating, [Ladame] 290
and goiter, [Phillips] 423
associated with tetany, [Barrett] 1739
PSYCHOSES, blood pressure in, [Eulzère & Margaret] 139
bromid-saline infusion in treatment of, [Jörgensen] 709
cured by intercurrent influenza, [Damaye] 287
functional, intestinal pathology in, [Cotton & others] 1484
myxedematous, [Uyematsu] 913
neurosyphilis and, [Lowrey] 1740
significance of sequence of psychopathologic phenomena, [Benon] 832
suprarenal insufficiency as factor in, [Rosa] 1133
PUBES, papular itching eruption of, [Withers] 290
PUBIOTOMY in extreme case, [Pinard] 749
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE acquires new hospital, 1034
appropriation asked for, 404, 613, 899, 960, 1034, 1468
changes in, 813
Cumming appointed Surgeon-General, 334
hospitals, 1285, 1657
present building requirements, 1110
report of Surgeon-General of, 336
takes over army hospitals, 960, 1468
warns against untried medicaments, 1654
PUERPERAL infection, vaginal hysterectomy for, [Cadenat] 833
PULMONARY Tuberculosis: See Tuberculosis, Pulmonary
PULSE, acceleration of, with physical exertion, [Minerbi] 287
alternans, anatomia with, [Esmein & Heitz] 1480
auricle and venous pulse in man, [Straub] 1428
changes in respiration and, during reaction of mental processes, [Bramsom] 1431
dissociation of pulse findings in aortic stenosis, [Gallavardin] 91, 188
rate, voluntary acceleration of, [Cargile] 1672
research on, [Sahli] 636
slow, [Arango] 636
slow, and appendicitis, [Stajano] 142
slow, diagnosis of, by inspection of veins, [Bard] 632
venous, [Janowski] 918
PUPIL changes in syphilis, 181—E
reaction to atropin, diagnostic significance of, [Siciliano] 429
PURGATIVE pills, 460—T
PURPURA annularis telangiectodes (Majocchi's disease), [Weiss] 1672
during convalescence from typhoid, [Roubier & Brette] 287
from serum disease, [Meleney] 1670
hemorrhagic, [Cardoso Fonte] 141
hemorrhagica, arrest of, by raying spleen, [Stephan] 1494
in young infant, [Reb] 1354
infectious, [Garzón] 212
simulating appendicitis, [Fantozzi] 66
urinary tract purpura: probable entity, [Stevens & Peters] 1483
with uterine myoma, [Verroti] 1357
PYELITIS of pregnancy, [Adeodato] 140
prognosis of, in infants for later life, [Rhonheimer] 495
ureteritis and cystitis cystica, [Jacobson] 1601
PYELONEPHRITIS, unusual cases of, [Aschner] *820
PYEMIA, otogenous, and sepsis, [Heine] 638
staphylococcus pyemia: bilateral empyema, [Durham] *1516
PYLON, efficient and economical, [Johnson] 917
PYLOROSPASM, [Ramond] 1801
Rammstedt operation for, on adult, [Graham] 559
PYLORUS, functional insufficiency of, with duodenal ulcer, [Constantin] 769
hypertrophy of, with pernicious anemia, [Kleemann] 1358
insufficiency of, [Bonorino & others] 1354
new, [Gillon] 703
stenosis and vomiting, 156—ab
stenosis of, hypertrophic, [Battey] 1499—ab
stenosis, prognosis in operated cases of, [Goldbloom & Spence] 1421
PYLORUS, ulcer, polycythemia with juxtapyloric ulcer, [Bing] 1432
PYOGENIC infection, autovaccines against, [Lawen & Reese] 1492
PYONEPHROSIS, large ureteral calculus associated with, [Ley] 1425
PYRAMIDAL TRACT, defective development of pyramidal-cerebellar system, [Paulian] 495
disease, leg sign of, [Barré] 426
PYRETICS and antipyretics, effect of, on production of catalase, [Burge] 285

Q

QUACKERY, campaign against, 338
commission, [Van Rijnberk] 1494
QUADRUPLETS, [Fallet] 1167—ab, [Pinard] 1489
QUARANTINE against Havana, 960
maritime, 1111
of diseased prostitutes, 416—MI
station in Colombia, 898
QUERY SERUM in treatment of syphilis, [Dobriansky & Thompson] 1665
QUININ and heliotherapy, [Viale] 1747
antagonism betwen epinephrin and, 405
effects of, on tissues, 462—E
in malaria, [Cornwall] 1424
in influenzal pneumonia, [Caffrey] *1166, [Campbell] 1343—C
1829-1920, 738—E
pharmacodynamics of, [Cornwall] 423, [McCarrison & Cornwall] 830
sulphate and calomel tablets, 1269—P
tissue conservation through action of, 608—E

R

RABIES: See Hydrophobia
RACES, tribal ties in modern nations, 188
RACHICENTESIS, chair for, [Williamson] *802, *1455
RACHITIS, bone condition analogous to, in child of 5 months, [Bradel-Birth] 1355
causation and treatment of, [Pritchard] 297
cerebral, [Karger] 1683
clinical rôle of fat-soluble vitamin and its relation to, [Hess & Unger] *217
craniotabes and beading of ribs as signs of, [Schwartz] 1795
fat starvation as cause of, [Hutchison] 491
in Germany, [Engel] 561
nutritional disturbances and, [Pereda y Elordi] 363
sequelae of, in adults, [Léri & Beck] 1745
with embryonal bone marrow, [Lenoble] 1195
RADIANT ENERGY, infra-red, and eye, [Parsisch] 355
RADIO-ACTIVE mud in treatment of adnexitis, [Chifoliau & Guillard] 1356
RADIOCARDIOMETER, [Navarro Cándara] 429
RADIOGRAPHY: See Roentgenography
RADIOLOGY, diploma in, 747
proposed chair of, 961
RADIUM, action of, on bacteria, [Lequeux & Chomé] 1054
Bromide, Radio Chemical Corp., 1316
Carbonate, Radio Chemical Corp., 1316
Chloride, Radio Chemical Corp., 1316
comparison of action of roentgen rays and, [Solland] 1126
emanations, condensed, [Laborde] 832
emanations, pathologic changes accompanying injections of active deposit of, [Bagg] 763
measurement of, [Stratton] 1731—C
puncture in treatment of cancer, [Regaud] 1196
results of exposure of animal ovaries to, [Maury] *1711
situation, statement concerning, [Moore] 1115—C
Sulphate, Radio Chemical Corp., 1316
therapy, [Baud & Mallet] 1130
therapy in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, [Degrais] 1356
RADIUM therapy in gynecology, [Fabre] 1129
therapy in nonmalignant uterine bleeding, [Graves] 1797
therapy of cancer, [Harroid] 1479—ab
therapy of cancer of esophagus, [Dufourmentel] 1196
therapy of cancer of esophagus under roentgen-ray control, [Mills & Kimbrough] *1570
therapy of cancer of uterus, late results in [Ranzhoff] *163
therapy of uterine cancer, [Nogier] 1196, [Vital Aza] 1681
therapy of uterine cancer at Stockholm, [Hansen] 1432
therapy, restoration of menstrual function lost after, 195
therapy, technic and record of, [Regaud & Ferroux] 832
unit of cancer-cells destroying action in irradiation, [Seitz & Wintz] 992
RADIUS, fracture of radius and ulna at middle third, treatment of, [Lemoel] 1494
RAILROADS as source of infection, [Duniap] 1417—C
injured in a railroad accident, [Pic] 838
RAMMSTEDT operation on adult, [Graham] 559
RAT-BITE DISEASE, [Bergamini] 66
spirochete transmission in, 256—E
RATIONS, feeding the Argentine field army, 1111
RAUZIER, G., death of, 1111
RAYNAUD'S DISEASE and manic depressive insanity, [Ward] 1494
and syphilis, [Girout] 211
REACTION, Tuberculin: See Tuberculosis Reaction
Wassermann: See Wassermann Reaction
RECKLINGHAUSEN'S DISEASE with suprarenal insufficiency, 1664
RECONSTRUCTION: See under Soldiers
RECRUIT, physical defects among male population, [Comrie] 61
physical defects as revealed by war, 396—E
RECTOCOLITIS of uremic origin, [Bensaude & others] 1800
RECTOSCOPE, [Pamboukis] 706
RECTUM, cancer of, [Bull] 292
cancer of Douglas' pouch and, metastatic, [Cade & Roubier] 1746
cancer, perirectal, [Melchior] 1302
changes in mucous following intrarectal ether narcosis, [Savignac & Vidal] 1354
plastic operations on, [Stone] 201—ab
prolapse of, [Heinemann] 1136
prolapse of, in children, treatment of, [Plenz] 1492
RECURRENT FEVER: See Relapsing Fever
RED CROSS, American, recognition of services of, by Academy of Medicine of Paris, 1339
American, special reserve fund, 403
American, work of, in France, [Letulle] 1607
American, work of, in Vienna, 1727 and Order of St. John unite, 114
appointments, 114
bureau of disaster preparedness, 403
Canadian, departure of, 189
Christmas seals, 811
Council, 1236
crusade against epidemics, 1179
in charge in Esthonia, 898
league items, 1033
meeting, delegates to, 536
next international conference of, 405
Nova Scotia, work of, 1335
of Geneva, international committee of, and League of the Red Cross Societies, [Hereford] 820—C
plans of, 683
scholarships, 1465
societies, antituberculosis campaign of, 1726
societies, league of, 334
RED CROSS PILE CURE, 1474—P
REFLEXES, abdominal, loss of, in abdominal conditions, [Williams] 1193
abdominocardiac, [Prerel] 1679
during sleep, [Gonzáles] 362
pilomotor, [Thomas] 1288
plantar, [Berset] 1680

REFLEXES, significance of Babinski phenomenon, [Friedman] 979
REFRACTION in semidarkness, [Wibaut] 709
REFRIGERATORS, thermoregulation of, [Strong] 1476—C
REGISTRANTS: See Recruits
RELAPSING FEVER, suprarenal insufficiency in, [Monziols & Collignon] 1546
REMEDIAL AGENTS for human use, official methods of control of, [McCoy] *1553
REPRINTS, need of uniformity in shape and size of, [Taylor] 543—C
on research in physiology, physiologic chemistry and pharmacology, request for, [Pearce] 1039—C
REPUBLICAN platform and health and education, 1726—E, 1724
RESEARCH, grants for, 1654
in clinical medicine, [Robinson] 916—ab
in teaching laboratories, [Klotz] 902—ab
Institute of Baking, 1235
Medical Research Council, 1338
medical training for, 1417—ab
promotion of, 1414
rewards for, 1189
work, appropriation for, 114
work at zoological gardens, 338
work, grant for, 9559
RESPIRATION, changes in pulse and during reaction of mental processes, [Bramson] 1431
clinical studies on; determination of normal vital capacity of lungs, [West] 1191
RESPIRATORY center, effect of calcium, potassium chlorid and magnesium chlorid on, [Taugane] 562
disease carrier, acute, [Spooner] *582
disease, eye as a portal of infection in, [Copper & Enright] *521
disease, production of, in monkeys by inoculation with bacillus influenzae, [Blake & Cecil] *170
disease transmission by inanimate objects, 1462—E
infections, bacillus bronchisepticus as cause of, [Hoskins & Stout] 915
mechanism, instrument for recording intrathoracic pressure and, [Drachter] 1137
sounds heard on the head, [Myerson] 479—C, [Jacobson] 619—C
tract, chilling of skin in relation to disease of, [Galeotti] 1491
tract, fate of bacteria introduced into, [Bloomfield & Buck] 629, 1522—E, 1601
tract, fate of influenza bacilli in, [Bloomfield] 1421
tract, infection route in, [Wintersnitz & others] 1421
volume and alveolar air at low oxygen, [Lutz & Schneider] 353
volume, effect of low oxygen on, [Ellis] 353
RETINA, perforation of, [De Jesús] 1612
RETINITIS in diabetics, [Cantonnet] 138
REVILLIOD, memorial to, 685
RHEUMATISM, acute, articular at base hospital No. 6, A. E. F. [White] 1795
eruptive disease with rheumatoid symptoms, [Falcioni] 1801
fibrous, [Lereboullte & Mouzon] 1655
gonococcus, serotherapy of, [Debré & Paraf] 63
gonorrheal, treatment by vaccines given intravenously, [Fraser & Duncan] 760
gouty, [Butler] 141
hypothyroidism and, [Lombardi] 1658
in children, [Puchades] 139
incidence of acute rheumatic fever at Bellevue Hospital, [Lambert] *993
tuberculous, [Duverney] 1489
RHINOPHYMA, [Seelig] 129—ab
cure of, by plastic operation with good cosmetic results, [Grattan] *1450
RHODE ISLAND medical news, 1032
state board April examination, 1791
state board January examinations, 1593
RHUBARB as cathartic, 526—T
RHUS, poison ivy, oak and sumac, 1256—E, [Heasler] 1475—C, [Irving] 1475—C, [Stoler] 1475—C
RIBS, craniotabes and beading of, as signs of rachitis, [Schwartz] 1795
cervical, [Dubois] 62
compression neuritis due to normal first dorsal rib, [Wheeler] 1675
compression of lower trunk of brachial plexus by first dorsal rib, [Stopford] 207
normal, production of pressure symptoms by, 110—E
scorbutic beading of, [Hess & Unger] 1795
RIBEYRO, dismissal of, 1265
RICE, starvation of pigeons fed with hulled rice, [Lumiere] 1607
RICKETS: See Rachitis
RIEDEL'S LOBE of liver complicating urologic diagnosis, [O'Conor] 1484
RINGWORM due to tricophyton, [Hartzell] 280
of nails, treatment of, [Craik] 766
RIO DE JANEIRO letter, 539
ROBINSON Spring Water, 1183—P
ROCKEFELLER, J. D., more gifts by, 40, 1724
ROCKEFELLER Foundation commission to study malaria, 263
Foundation donation to Vienna sufferers, 1176
Institute, appreciation of work of, 470
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, [Wolbach] 489
ROENTGEN, Prof., retirement of, 1411
ROENTGEN RAYS, action of small doses, [Eiken] 216
and metabolism in cancer, [De Nlord] 486
burns, release not bar to action for, 128—MI
comparison of action of radium and, [Solland] 1126
Diagnosis: See Pneumoperitoneum; Roentgenography
effect of small doses of, on lymphoid deposits, [Murphy] 1738—ab
influence of, on progress of tuberculosis, [Weinberg] 1672
lethal dose of, for cancer cells, [Wood & Prime] *308
lymphocytosis and lymphoid hyperplasia induced by, 1026—E
microbiologic action of, [Vilaplana] 140
precautions in roentgen-ray work, [Gunther] 1130
plates, tax on, 745
sterilization of ovaries, [Guillermin] 426
technic, progress in, [Winter] 215
ROENTGENOGRAMS, contour of lungs in, [Chaoul] 1359
demand for injection of collargol not reasonable, 484—MI
ROENTGENOGRAPHY, iodid and bromid doses as used in, [Schanz] *316
of tender points, [Jaulin] 769
of tuberculous enterocolitis, [Carman] *1371
Oxygen in: See Pneumoperitoneum
stereoscopic, with bedside unit, [Curl] 420
value of roentgen ray in diagnostic work [McCaskey] 487
ROENTGENOLOGIST, value after death of good will of business of, 127—MI
ROENTGENOTHERAPY, dose of, for carcinoma, [Lehmann] 1550
erythema or normal dose in hardray roentgenotherapy, [Meyer] 708
exact localization of focus of infection in, of carcinoma of uterus, [Borell] 1551
favorable effect of roentgenotherapy on retarded growth, [Stettner] 989
in gynecology, [Bolje] 1431
of cancer, [Regaud] 929
of uterine fibromyomas, [Bécère] 1195
postoperative raying, [van der Haer] 366
saturation in, its estimation and maintenance, [Kingery] 1350
unit of cancer-cell destroying action in irradiation, [Seitz & Wintz] 992
ROOS, P. F. van Hamel, tribute to pure food champion in Netherlands, 1467
ROSTOCK UNIVERSITY, 500th anniversary of, 960
ROUND LIGAMENTS, interstitial transplantation of, [Wardlow] 60
sarcoma of, [Moench] 1484
ROYAL College of Surgeons, election of honorary fellows of, 814
Society of Medicine, war section of, 814
RUBBER tubing as cause of reaction to intravenous injection, [Stokes & Bunman] *1013, [Goldenberg] 1271—C
RUBEOLA: See Measles
RUDOLPH'S alleged specific for malaria, Antiplasma, 618—P
RURAL districts, medical aid in, 1346
hygiene in Brazil, 1109
RYE, nutritive value of proteins of, [Osborne & Mendel] 1049

S

SABINE'S Indian Vegetable Cough Balsam, 1661—P
Indian Vegetable Tea, 1661—P
SACCHARIN in urine, determination of, [Jamieson] 487
SACHS-GEORGI REACTION, [Wolfenstein] 1136
and Meinicke reaction, [Merzweiler] 837
and Wasermann, comparative investigation of, [Raabe] 707
quantitative technic for, [Bok] 1551
SACRO-ILIAC articulation, [Pilatte & Vignes] 139
SACRUM, tumors of, [Lund] 132, [Goldthwait] 1048
ST. ANDREWS Institute for Clinical Research, 615
SAINTE-BEUVE, semicentennial of, 41
SALICYLATES, effect of, on formation of immune bodies, [Swift] 1668—ab
SALIVA in diabetes, [Rathery & Binet] 1801
protection of upper air passages by secretion of mouth and, 252—E
reaction of, [Bloomfield & Huck] 1691
SALIVARY calculi, report of 5 cases, [Erdman] *1447
fistulas, treatment of, [Weitz] 838
glands, tumors of, [Elpidio Silncer] 141
SALPINGITIS and neoplasms with prolapse of uterus, [Alvaro Esquerdo] 141
SALVASANO, 1115—P
SALT as antidote for strychnin, [Giribaldi] 1357
assimilation of inorganic mineral salts, [Osborne] 774
restriction of water and, [Allen] *652
solution, methods of administering saline and other solutions to infants and children, [Ahman] *244
SALVARSAN: See Arsphenamin
SANATORIUM, architecture of, new features in, 413—ME
village for the tuberculous, [Sisto] 364
SANITATION, rural, in Brazil, 1337
SANTAL Pepsin Capsules, 818
SANTONIN, scarcity of, in Netherlands, 1033
SARCINAE in stomach, diagnostic significance of, [Gerhardt] 1199
SARCOID, Boeck's, [Stümpke] 1493
SARCOMA, fowl, [Ogata & others] 1682
idiopathic hemorrhagic, [Cole & Crump] 1047
in frontal sinus, [Galicetl] 496
malignant, [Sumner] 629
of bone, treatment of, [Calderón] 362
of cerebellum, report of case, [Steuber] 1742
of eye, [Ten Doesschate] 709
of eyelid, [Paulina Satanowsky] 836
of kidney, [Oraison & Faure] 1195
of long bones, treatment of, [Coley] 57
of prostate, [Herrick] 1048
of round ligament, [Moench] 1484
of stomach, [Looper] 65, [Haggard] 200—ab, [Kimpton] 203, [Koetlitz] 358
of thyroid and pancreas, [Van Rijsel] 1060
of uterus and its relation to roentgentherapy, [Geist] 752—C
recurring, of ileum, [Battle] 1605
round cell, of arm, [Montgomery] 59
SARDA, G., death of, 1414
SCABIES and osteomyelitis, [Marti] 628
SCALDING, theories in regard to death by, [Pfeiffer] 1292
SCANDINAVIAN, Congress of Internal Medicine, 1656
SCAPHOID bone of foot, isolated disease of, [Koritzinsky] 292
SCAPULA, resection of, in treatment of fistulas, [Bosquette] 1287
SCAR: See Cicatrix
SCARLET FEVER, acute cervical arthritis following, [Mayet & Laval] 1355
biologic study of hemolytic streptococci from throats of patients suffering from, [Dochez & Bliss] 1600—ab
early diagnosis of, [Zuelzer] 1199
jaundice in, [Meurisse] 920
nephritis in, prognosis of, [Duyvis] 1670
patient, liability for negligent advice to parents of, 483—MI
renal function in, [Veeder & Johnston] 1125
specific nature of hemolytic streptococcus of, [Tunnicliff] *1386
surgical, [Hulme] 1607
tardy erution in, [Mut] 834
SCHICK TEST: See Diphtheria
SCHISTOSOMA mansoni and schistosomiasis observed in Brazil, 1589
SCHISTOSOMIASIS and schistosoma mansoni observed in Brazil, 1589
SCHLATTER-OSGOOD disease, [Shibuya] 1676
SCHOOLS: See also Education, Medical; University
Children: See under Children
excluding children from, for trachoma, 554—MI
hygiene and physical education, commission on, 1339
inspection during epidemics, [Azoulay] 1545
larger function of state university medical schools, [Jessup] 825—ab, *1068
medical gifts to, 683
medical inspection of, necessity for examination of ear and nose in, [Gèzes] 1130
of Medicine of Rosario, 1658
SCIATICA, electric- and roentgen treatment of, [Zimmern] 1130
etiology and pathogenesis of, [Lindstdt] 1756
Lasègue sign in, [Helwed] 1552
signs of, [Rousny & Cornil] 1288
SCLERODACTYLIA, necropsy findings in congenital scleroderma and, [Weidman] 1349
SCLERODERMA, diffuse symmetrical, [Henderson] 1798
in relation to disease of endocrine glands, [Roesch] 989
necropsy findings in congenital sclerodactylia and, [Weidman] 1349
SCLEROSIS combined, due to anemia of pernicious type, [Redwood] *1625
multiple, cerebrospinal fluid in, [Moore] 487
multiple, paraplegic, [Church] *1645
of basal ganglia with hyperthermia, [Mammele] 1683
SCOLIOSIS, Abbott's method of treating, [Joland] 634
SCORBUTUS: See Scurvy
SCROTUM, gangrene of, and skin of penis following erysipelas, [Seemann] 1358
new uses of, [Johnson] 762
SCURVY, [Behir] 1424, [Bierich] 1491
effect of malt and malt extracts on, [McClendon & others] 132
influence of scurvy diet on suprarenals, [McCarrison] 423
not a bacterial disease, 1169—E
SEALEAF Emulsion, 1661—P
SEASICKNESS, [Dragotti] 1290
SECRETIONS, INTERNAL, arterial hypertension associated with endocrine dyscrasia, [Engelbach] *1619
in relation to skin, [Oyarzabal] 924
mental cases of endocrine consideration, [Prior] 983
polyglandular disease in acromegaly and other disturbances of hypophysis, [Howard] 202
resolution on sale of endocrine preparations, 1322
SEELYE'S Nor-Vena, 1473—P
SEESSEL fellowships, 40
SEMILUNAR bones, dislocation of carpal scaphoid and, [Kleinberg] *312

SEMINAL VESICLES, bilateral osteomyelitis of, [Cunningham] 479
operative treatment of vesiculitis, [Cunningham] 489
roentgen-ray studies of vasa deferentia and, [Young & Waters] 627
secretions of prostate and, [Böttcher] 1684
SEPTICEMIAS, Puerperal: See Puerperal Infection
SERBIAN surgeons to be trained in England, 539
SEROTHERAPY, prophylactic antistreptococcus serum for parturients, [Garcia San Martin] 836
SERRATUS magnus, isolated paralysis of, [Villaret & others] 1097
SERUM SICKNESS, leukocytes in anaphylaxis of, [Barach] 915
SERUMS furnished by Paris Pasteur Institute, 963
SESAMOID bone of big toe, lesions of, [Serafini] 1289
SEX education and birth rate, 1338
hygiene, [Bard] 40
influence of, on pathology of children, 1111
organs and mental diseases, [Desogues] 1611
predetermination of, prize for article on, 812
SHAVING brushes, prohibition of importation of, from Japan, 747
SHELLEY, the Invalid, [Moll] 296
SHEPPARD-TOWNER BILL, 1176
endorsed by health officers, 1585
status of, 1655
SHOCK, clinical, hemoclasis in, [Widal & others] 1609
experimental studies on effect of anesthetics in, [Cattell] 1540
—ab
improved methods of treatment of, 106—E
obstetric, [Iraeta] 289
peripheral vasoconstriction in, [Bacaloglu] 494
shell, and court-martial for cowardice, 1588
traumatic, [Bosquette & Moulonguet] 1287
SHORT STOP, 1473—P
SHOULDER, arthrodesis of, [Serafini] 1289
brachial birth palsy: pseudoparalysis of shoulder joint origin, [Thomas] 1541
dislocation of, habitual, [Ollerenshaw] 1740
luxation of, habitual, [Loeffler] 1749
plaster cast for immobilization of, [Taddei] 564
varus deformity of, [Angeletti] 564
SIGMOID flexure, anastomosis for volvulus of, [Pechhammer] 1291
flexure, volvulus of, [Ingebrigtsen] 1287
SINGING, therapeutic value of, 747
SINGLETON'S Eye Ointment and other nostrums, 193—P
SINGULTUS: See Hiccup
SINUS, accessory sinus disease, diagnosis and prognosis of loss of vision from, [White] *1510
frontal, sarcoma in, [Calicetl] 496
longitudinal, thrombosis of, in influenza, [Rziguel] 1614
SKEEN'S Stricture Cure, postal authorities deny use of United States mails to a mail order quack, 340—P
SKIN, apparatus for exposure of skin or mucous membrane to vapor of toxic substances; observations on dichlorethylsulphide, [Eyre & Mayer] 1674
as an index to health, [Scholtz] 1543
cancer and solar keratoses, [Mecot] 827
chilling of, in relation to disease of respiratory apparatus, [Galbeotti] 1491
disease and syphilis, recent progress in, [Gougerot] 210
disease, internal treatment in, [Ravaut] 920
diseases, serodiagnosis in, [Jultrain] 210
disinfection, potassium mercuric iodid for, [McKenna & Fisher] 1283
electric tests of sensibility of, [Neri] 1801
endomyces albicans, infection of, [Tanner & Feuer] 1349
esophylactic (protective) function of, [Hoffmann] 214
SKIN flaps, Reverdin, technic for, [Dubreuilh] 493
grafting by means of freezing with ethyl chlorid, [Torrance] 1284
hypersensitiveness of, [Fleischer & others] 55
internal secretions in relation to, [Oyarzabal] 924
microscopic studies of, [Schur] 1292
peculiar fungus infection of skin (sporpilza), [Engman] 1349
senile, congenital, [Variot & Calliau] 767
wrinkled in, children, [Souques] 634
SKULL: See Cranium
SLEEP, hysterical sleeping attacks, [Carlill] 357
reflexes during, [Gonzáles] 362
SLEEPING SICKNESS: See Trypanosomiasis
SMALLPOX and vaccination, [Soberneim] 290
ban lifted, 1175
epidemic of, 1656
in Canada, 186
in Cuba, 38—ab
in Mexico, 960
pitting unremovable, 1732
potassium permanganate in, [Bender] 1199
vaccination, observations on, [Wagner] 1200
SNAKE, poisoning, recovery from, [Asana] 208
venom and coagulation of blood, [Houssay & Sordelli] 140
venoms, Brazilian work on, 123
SOAPS, medicated, 182—ab
SOCIAL hygiene workers needed, 1176
SOCIETIES, international organization of medical societies, 962
SODIUM, cacodylate, experimental work with, on athreptic infants, [Clarke & Dow] 1420
cacodylate, universal exfoliative dermatitis from, [Pusey] 280
chlorid diuresis, [Pollag] 834
gynocardate "A" in pulmonary tuberculosis, [Bienenthal] 1661
gynocardate and morrhuate treatment of leprosy, [Neve] 1799
morrhuate and gynocardate in leprosy, [Neve] 1799
morrhuate and sodium hydnocarpate in leprosy, [Muir] 1799
morrhuate in tuberculosis, [Gangulli] 1799
salts, intravenous administration of, in combination, 544
salts of oxalic, citric and tartaric acid, toxic action of, [Hara] 213
SOFT DRINKS, bacteriologic examination of, [Stokes] 1739
SOLAR PLEXUS sign in abdominal neuropathies, [Fralkin] 1655
SOLDIERS: See also Army; Recruits; War Wounds; and under names of various diseases
SOLDIERS, bill to transfer medical care of disabled veterans to War Risk Insurance Bureau, 1034
disabled in war, what the government is doing for, 471
disabled sailors and national congress for study of questions pertaining to, 749
discharged, care of, 472
discharged, problem of, 472
gain in weight in, [Gray & Allen] 1732—C
neurosurgical unit in Richmond for, 472
reeducation of disabled Alsatians and Lorrainers, 190
war patients still in hospitals, 814
SOLUTION ARSPHENAMIN-LOWY, 1519
SOLUTIONS, method of administering saline and other solutions, to infants and children, [Allman] *244
SORANUS of Ephesus, a pediatrician of second century, 1651—E
SOUTH wind and pathology, [Helly] 1138
SOUTH CAROLINA medical news, 185, 682, 958, 1107, 1263, 1335
state board June examination, 271
SOUTH DAKOTA medical news, 682, 1653
state board January examination, 1417
SOY BEANS digestibility of steam cooked peanuts and, [Holmes] *798
SPAIN, victory for United profession in, 1529
SPASM, nodding, in children, [Comby] 1745
SPASMOPHILIA, magnesium sulphate in, [Genoese] 211
SPEECH Defects: See also Stammering
SPEECH defects, care of, 1412
SPEED law, violation by physician of, 277—MI
SPEEDWELL system for care of infants, [Cahpin] 1404
SPERMATIC CORD, hematoma of, [Martin] 705
SPERMATOCELES and hydroceles containing spermatozoa, [Winslow] 199—ab
SPERMATOZOA, spermatoceles and hydroceles containing, [Winslow] 199—ab
SPHYGMOMANOMETRY, [Mourgeot & Giroux] 1009
SPHYGMO-OSCILLOGRAPHIC cuff, [Mougeot] 285
SPIDER venom, 479
SPINA BIFIDA, [Vaglio] 707
in adults, [Fermi] 1197
occulta in child with incontinence of urine and feces, improvement in vesical control after operation, [Leopold] *439
operative technic in, [Eastman] *156
SPINAL CORD, congenital malformation of, [Demole] 296
studies on anterior horn cells before and after amputation, [Taft] 293
subacute combined degeneration of, [Somerville] 701
tubercle bacilli in, of patient suffering from tuberculous meningitis, [Kretschmer] *247
tumor of, in pregnant, [Meyer] 1293
tumor of, intramedullary, [Feiling] 1666
tumor of, puncture findings with, [Ehrenberg] 1060
tumors, diagnosis of, [Climenko] 1741
SPINAL PUNCTURES: See Rachicentesis
SPINE, deforming osteochondritis of, [Scheuermann] 1806
electropuncture of, in tabes, [Piccinino] 1197
fractures of, treatment of, [Marshall] 626
injuries, renal calculi following injuries of spinal column, causes of, [Hollander] 1199
tuberculosis of, (Calvé) 706
tuberculosis of, in adults, [Doche]
tuberculosis of, new brace for, [Morrill] *949
tuberculosis of, new frame for, [Morrill] *99
tuberculosis of, surgical treatment in, 189
tuberculosis of, treatment of, [Meyerding] 1674
tumors, surgical aspects of, [Sargent] 490
SPIRITS and the medical mind, 890—E, [Johnson] 1343—C
SPIROCHAETA PALLIDA, effect of weak ascetic acid on, [Goodman] *803
new and easy method for demonstrating, [Coffin] *1457
plurality of, [Pagniez] 1801
SPIROCHETES, artefact, 1782—E
modified silver method of staining cilia and, [Imai & Hidaka] 766
transmission in rat-bite fever, 250—E
SPIROCHETOSIS, bronchial, 532—E
bronchopulmonary, [Mendez] 924, [Salomon] 1806
icteriogenous, [Pagniez] 209
SPIROPTERA carcinomas, [Fibiger] 281
SPLEEN and phagocytic activity, [Addison] 625
blood on a spleen tissue diet, [Brinchmann] 774
cyst in, [Bacigalupo & Grosso] 771
echinococcus cyst of, [Cardarelli] 426
extract, influence of, on number of corpuscles in circulating blood, [Downs & Eddy] 1281
rupture of, spontaneous, [Shorten] 350
tumors, morphology of, [Nishikawa] 707
SPLENECTOMY, emergency, [Manchego] 565
for hemolytic jaundice, [Losio] 495
in Banti's disease, [Ceballos] 430
in pernicious anemia, [Spendler] 1205
indications for, [Kleeblatt] 773
SPLENECTOMY, partial, in treatment of hemolytic anemia, [Speidel & others] 1604
SPLENOMEGALY, hemolytic, [Biffin] 495
persistent eosinophilia with hyperleukocytosis and, [Griffin] 55
splenectomy in jaundice and, [McConnell] 1744
SPLINTS, beef bone, [Brenizer] 559
for fractures of neck of femur, [Maidand] 1601
plaster, for fractures, [Von Brunn] 1683
screw tractor for use with Thomas' splint, *886
short caliper, [Patterson] *390
SPONDYLITIS and abdominal pain, with discussion of nerve-root symptoms simulating visceral disease, [Vanderhoof] *1689
infectious, and perispondylitis, [Lance & Jaubert] 1680
syphilitic, with negative Wassermann reaction, [Evans & Marshall] 1285
SPONDYLOSIS, rhizomelic, and osteomalacia, [Pendre] 565
[Pendre] 565
rhizomelic, in girl, [Schnyder] 1746
SPOROTRICHOSIS, [Lane] 1424
of genital organs, [Brainos] 1699
surgical importance of, [Moure] 361
SPRUDEL Concentrated Spring Water, 1182—P
SPRUE, cultural studies on case of, [Oliver] *27
in New York, [Sturdevant] 784
is sprue endemic in south, [Boyd] 1674
tetany in case of, [Barach & Murray] *786
SPUTUM borne disease transmission, [Cumming] 829
relation of sputum bacteria to asthma, [Rackemann & Koessler] 1667—ab
simple technic for concentrating, [Wooley] *525
tuberculous, examination of, by zinc precipitation method, [Feier & Schulz] 1684
tuberculous, sterilization by sun of, [Tecon] 634
STAIN, benzidin-polychrome, for blood, [McJunkin] *17
directions for preparation and use of polychrome methylene blue stain for frozen sections, [Terry] *1775
for diphtheria bacilli, [Albert] *28
for Guarnieri's bodies, [Hosa] 771
Mallory's eosin and methylene blue tissue stain, 692
modification of Loeffler's flagella stain, [Shunk] 1662
modified silver method of staining cilia and spirochetes, [Imai & Hidaka] 766
study of brain repair by use of trypan blue: vital staining of macrophages, [Macklin & Macklin] 1350
vital, and oxygen consumption of nerve cells, [Kohn] 710
STAMMERING children, 265
STANNOXYL a tin preparation, 692
STAPHYLOCOCCUS Vaccine, [Albus & Aureus] 593
STATE, and Territorial Health Officers, conference of, with Surgeon-General, 1585
and Territorial Health Officers to meet, 1176
antiaircraft law not in conflict with federal act, 1539—MI
board examinations, statistics of, 1181—E
board statistics for 1919, annual presentation by Council of Medical Education, 1083
STENOGRAPHER not able to bind company for operation, 758—MI
STERILITY, causes of, [Brun] 564
colon bacillus in vagina as cause of, [Barbash] 991
nonoperative determination of patency of fallopian tubes in sterility; intra-uterine inflation with oxygen, and production of artificial pneumoperitoneum, [Rubin] *1017
treatment of, [Sippel] 143, [Baastrup] 992
STERILIZATION: See also Disinfection
STERILIZATION, Arnold, improved device for, [Barnes] *390
artificial, of women, [Winter] 1438
by roentgen exposures of ovaries, [Guillermin] 420

STERILIZATION of cystoscopes and ureteral catheters, 1536
of oils by means of ultraviolet rays, [Fairhall & Bates] 763
of surgical ligatures and sutures, study of bacteria encountered in, [Frenger & others] *24
temporary, of female, [Turenne] 669
temporary tubal, [Turenne] 142
STILLBIRTHS, infant and child mortality including miscarriages and, [Schwarz] 1429
STITT, honorary degree to, 1586
STODDARD'S Pinus-Codeia and miscellaneous tablets, 1269—P
STOMACH, arteries supplying stomach and duodenum and their relation to ulcer, [Reeves] 1284
cancer of, and vitamine deficiency, [McCarrison] 1676
cancer of, chylous ascites due to, [Hendricks] *889
cancer of, with pulmonary lymphangitis, [Turrettini & Gerber] 1350
contents of fasting stomach, [Pron] 1745
differentiation of disease in liver and, [Leven] 64
electric stimulation of motor functioning of stomach wall, [Bircher] 290
erosions and irritation of vagus, [Nicolayson] 1110, 1294
functioning, influence of diathermy on, [Setzu] 1802
gases and aerophagy, 1651—E
hourglass, [Pauchet] 559
insufficiency of, signs of, [Labbé] 1653
juice, acidity of, [Baudé] 138
pains in, [Rocha Vaz] 1291, 1802
pathologic physiology of innervation of, [Klee] 1292, 1804
perforation of, acute, [Ramstad] 278—ab
pharmacology of certain drugs used for effect on, [Bastedo] 486
physiology of, [Ivy] 486
physiology of, recent advances in, [Alvarez] 55
polypoid adenoma removed by gastrotomy, [Novak] *871
protecting coating for the stomach, [Ramond] 635
response of normal human stomach to vegetables prepared in different ways, [Miller & others] 1281
roentgenography of, [Merio] 427
sarcinae in, diagnostic significance of, [Gerhardt] 1414
sarcoma of, [Looper] 65, [Haggard] 206—ab, [Kimpton] 203, [Koettlitz] 358
secretion, effects of diets on, [Crohn & Reins] 486
secretion, effects of organ extracts on, [Boenheim] 1548
secretion in neurocirculatory asthenia, [Musser] 1795
secretion in young children, [Jacobsen] 1431
secretion of gastric juice, [Cohen] 828
secretion, variations in acidity of gastric juice in vitro, [Barthe & Maigoyre] 1195
shape of, [Lier] 1201
syphilis of, [Buermondt] 366, [Lignac] 709
tetany of, and pyloric obstruction, [MacCallum & others] 627
tubes, new metal tip possessing obvious advantages for use in gastric or duodenal tubes, [Lyon] *266
typhoid vaccination followed by disturbances in, [Timbal] 1054
ulcer, [Gallart & Ribas] 923
ulcer, deficient thyroid secretion an etiologic factor in gastric and duodenal ulcers and hyperacid conditions, [Katz] 1741
ulcer, diagnosis and treatment of, [Moynihan] 284
ulcer, duodenal tube reveals occult hemorrhage, [Seidl] 1548
ulcer, gastrectomy for, [Abadie] 359
ulcer, gastric mucosa with, [Fricker] 986
ulcer, interpretation of roentgen-ray findings in diagnosis of peptic ulcer, [McClure & Reynolds] *711
ulcer of duodenum and, [Reinhardt] 706
ulcer of duodenum and, early diagnosis of, [García & Lagos] 139
STOMACH, ulcer of duodenum and, early excision of, [García] 427
ulcer of duodenum and, in children, [Thelle] 1359
ulcer of duodenum and, late results of surgical treatment, [Sherren] 1353
ulcer of duodenum and, methylene blue in diagnosis of, [Baker] 422
ulcer of duodenum and, modern medical treatment of, [Weiss] 282
ulcer of duodenum and, new view on pathology, diagnosis and treatment of, [Rurst] 1404
ulcer of duodenum and, surgery of, [Troell] 708
ulcer, prepylorectomy, [Pron] 285
ulcer, origin of, [Dahl] 1432
ulcer, pain of peptic ulcer is best accounted for by corrosion of gastric juice, [Veerland] 764
ulcer, significance of etiologic factors in treatment of peptic ulcer, [Sudeleke] *1555
STOMATITIS, mercurial, caused by administration of calomel, [Gordin] *1163
STOOL: See Feces
STRASBOURG, Faculty of Medicine, reorganized, 486
inaugural exercises of the French University of, 41
University festival, 64
STREPTOCOCCI, hemolytic, alimentary protection against, 1208—E
dairy infection with, [Brown & Orcutt] 204
hemolytic, biologic study of, from throats of patients suffering from scarlet fever, [Dochez & Bliss] 1600—ab
hemolytic, in digestive canal, [Davis] 558
hemolytic, in normal throat after tonsillectomy, [Van Dyke] *948
hemolytic, in throat, [Utterasen] 204
human fecal, [Oppenheim] 556
in milk, 1461—E
in milk, source and significance of, [Jones] 1351
septicemia stimulating bile-duct disease, [Quénu & others] 920
varieties of, and constancy, [Clawson] 556
Vaccine, 1319
veridans infections of mouth and throat with reference to neuritis and arthritis, [Hay] 1052
virulence of, and hemolysin, production of, [Longcope & others] 1649—ab
STREPTOLYSIN, [DeKruif & Ireland] 1549
STROPHANTHIN, certain differences in action of digitalis and, [Cohn & Levy] 1596—ab
deterioration of crystalline strophanthin in aqueous solution, [Levy & Cullen] 1050
deterioration of, emphasizes importance of details, 955—E
perfusion of medulla of turtle by, [Bush] 700
salt as antidote for, [Giribaldi] 1357
STUDENTS, foreign—for or against, 1659
murder of student in School of Medicine of La Plata, 1657
riots among, in Argentina, 1109
statistics of winter term, in Vienna, 1471
SUBARACHNOID meningeal hemorrhage, [Sicurier & Ferre] 1287
to wall off subarachnoid space in operating on brain, [Lemaitre] 1680
SUBOXIDATION syndrome in childhood, [Kerley] *1226
SUGAR, arsenic in, 60 persons poisoned by, 1413
in blood: See Blood, sugar in
gangrene following injection of sugar solution with epinephrin, [Baudilio] 1681
in Urine: See Urine, Sugar in
infusion in nephritis, [Rathery & Boucheron] 985
rationing of butter and, in case of invalids, 1286
solution, infusion of, [Zagari] 834
tolerance, [Ohler] 1794—ab
SUICIDE as evidence of insanity, 348—MI
mental condition preceding, 462—E
SULFERRO-SOL, 818—P
SULPHOICHTHYOLATE preparations, 30
SULPHUR in cancerous liver, [Robin] 1689
SUMAC, poison ivy, oak and, 1258—E, [Hessler] 1475—C, [Irving] 1475—C, [Stoler] 1475—C
SUNLIGHT THERAPY: See Heliotherapy
SUPERNATURAL, significance of the will to believe in, 890—E
SUPPURATION, serologic reaction with, [Ymaz] 427
SUPRARENAL, function, debated theories of, 326—E
functions of, in white rats, [Exner] 1676
hematoma in, [Bacigalupo & Perazzo] 212
influence of scurvy diet on, [McCarrison] 423
insufficiency and neurofibromatosis, [Chaufard & Bredin] 1489
insufficiency and Reckinghausen's disease, 1664
insufficiency as factor in psychoses, [Rossi] 1133
insufficiency in relapsing fever, [Monziois & Collignon] 1546
lymphosarcoma of, [Burnell] 62
secretion, action of, [Cannon] 353
Substance: See Epinephrin
SUPRARENALECTOMY, urea excretion after, [Bevier & Sherky] 56
SURGEON-GENERAL, copies of report of, not available, 1177
U. S. Army, report of, for 1919, 116
SURGEONS Association of, of Great Britain and Ireland, 471, 1179
contract, under Army reorganization bill, 813
in Danish cabinet, 1033
liability of operating, to pay assistants, 128—MI
SURGERY, anatomy in relation to, [Mayo] *987
blood pressure in, [Miller] *314
blood transfusion before operation in severe secondary anemias, [Williamson] 1545
early reparative, [Descomps] 64
for children, [Jorge] 836
French, during war, [Duval] 563
medical aspects of surgical cases, [Lewis] 1490—ab
plastic repair of defects by "suturing in," [Esser] 567
plastic, tubed pedicle in, [Gillies] 283
postoperative colic pains, [Schwartz] 64
safety factors in, [Frank] 550
surgical experience with natives of French colonies, [Verdelet] 705
SUTURE, buried shoe-lace, [Dubreuilh] 768
new skin suture material, [Ochsner] 1422
wire, [Knake] 1050
SWEAT glands, changes in, [Colombo] 496
reaction of, 746—E
sweating procedures and secretions of urine, [Brütt] 1750
SWEENY Anti-Syphilitic Compound and Anti-Tuberculous Lymph Compound, 965—P
SYMBIOSIS, a biologic theory, 815
SYMBIOTES, [Garrahan] 364
SYMPTOMS, multiformity of, in response to single stimulus, [De Montet] 636
SYNCOPE and vertigo in relation to nervous system, [Loaeza] 1612
SYNTHESIS, capacity for, of human and animal cells, [Grumme] 774
SYPHILIS and dermatology in 1920, [Millian] 1546
and epidemic encephalitis, [Jeanselme] 1545
and tuberculosis, [Marino & Mussio-Fournier] 359, [Fiocha] 1194, [Miranda] 1545, [Roberts] 1740
arsenobenzol in, [Gibson] 630
as a factor in eye complications of typhus, [Torres Estrada] 67
at venereal clinic, [Skinner] 1285
bone lesion in, multiple, [Gilbert & Saint-Girons] 704
books on, 620
cataract and, [Smit] 926
civil vs. military, 159—ab
campaign against, 190
congenital, [Moore] 491
congenital, nerve deafness due to, in 3 children, [Kay] *1162
congenital, pathology of, [Fraser] 1671
dental syphilitic chancre, [Goodman] 630
diagnosis of, by culture, [Baeslack & Keane] *392
SYPHILIS, epilepsy and, [Babonneix] 1258
experimental, in rabbit, primary infection in testicle, [Brown & Pearce] 1351
fate of thoroughly treated syphilitic children, [Müller & Singer] 213
frequency of, especially in railroad employees, [Stokes & Brehmer] 488
in Argentina, [Beatti] 68
in pregnancy and labor, [Cornell & Stillians] 1542
in South Africa, [Pijper] 632
incidence of, among white and colored troops, [Levin] 59
inherited, and dystrophies, [Rutinel & Stévenin] 633, 919
inherited, ascites with, [Bonorono & Carulla] 835
inherited, defective development in, Zerbino] 835
inherited, dyscerteroid syndrome with, [De Medeiros] 1802
inherited, mediastinitis from, [Castex & Bereterride] 770
inherited neurosyphilis, 710
inherited, preventing of, by intercurrent infections, [Rutinel & Nadal] 286
inherited, spontaneous fractures in young infant with, [Batanowsky] 212
inherited, tardy osteoperiostitis with, [Varisco] 1057
inherited, war in relation to, Hecklinger] 1
jaundice in secondary stage of, [Giroux] 425
laryngeal crisis with an unusual complication, [Gregory] *703
lung enlargement in, [Edelmann] 1200
lymphosarcoma and, [Berghausen] 1543
mercuric iodid intravenously in, [Spittel] 917
of anterior horns, case of, [Goodwin] *387
of heart, [Oddo & Matel] 1697
of heart and aorta, neo-arsphenamin in, [Kotny & Müller-Dehan] 1805
of heart, diagnosis of, [Luce] 1804
of nervous system, [Scott & Pearson] 1541
of nervous system and psychoses, [Lugaro] 1740
of nervous system in children, [Monrad] 710
of nervous system, intraspinal treatment of, [Mazzanco] 1352
of nervous system, investigation of Massachusetts Commission on Mental Disease, [Raeder] 1739
of nervous system, method of treatment for, [Kolmer] *794
of nervous system, result of treatment of, [Solomon] 354
of nervous system, treatment of, [Voisconcelos] 1427
of prostate, [Thompson] 1542
outline of scheme for writing natural history of, [Brown] *1547
precipitation test for, [Galli-Valerio] 563
pregnancy and, [Young] 1798
prognosis of, in light of recent progress, [Pollitzer] *175
prenatal, with plea for its study and prevention, [Kolmer] 1795
psoitis from, [Martagao] 1747
Public Health Service warns against untried drugs in, 1654
pulmonary, [Schroder] 1199
pupillary changes in, 181—E
Quéry serum in, [Dobriansky & Thompson] 1545
Raynaud's disease and, [Giroux] 211
recent progress in knowledge of internal syphilitic disease, [Pontano] 65
recent progress in skin disease and, [Gougerot] 210
Sachs-Georgi test, quantitative technic for, [Bok] 1551
secondary, bladder in, [Zimmermann & Levy] 629
serodiagnosis of, [Morató] 430
serodiagnosis of, standardization of, [Lewis] 424
serologic test for, [Sachs & Georgi] 1805
serologic test for, simplified, [Golay] 361
silver salvarsan sodium in, [Rille & Fruhwald] 569
syphilitic scars of spirit, [Collins] *1216
tertiary, of liver, [Carretti] 835

SYPHILIS, treatment of, [Trimble] 1051
treatment, abortive, and tuberculosis, [Tièche] 1196
treatment, adjuvant medication in, [Balzer] 350
treatment of, present status of, [Hense] 1293
typhoid in, [Lobe] 1193
unusual syphilitic manifestation resembling juxta-articular nodules, [Goodman & Young] 1541
Uruguay remits import duties on drugs for treatment of, 41
Vernes colorimeter serologic test for, [Preiswerk] 921
vessels in syphilis and nicotin poisoning, [Beneke] 1550
Wassermann control in treatment of, [Sargent] 1541, [Oettinger] 1541
SYPHILITIC scars of spirit, [Colin] * 1216, [Oettinger] 1474—C
SYRINGOMYELIA, constitutional anomalies and, [Finzi] 1490
pathogenesis of, [Hassin] 555
with Paget's disease, [Marie & Léri] 63
SYRUP LEPTINOL (formerly Syrup Balsamea), 1591—P
SYRUP OF THYME, 905

SOCIETIES

A.—Association
Acad.—Academy
Am.—American
Coll.—College
Conf.—Conference
Cong.—Congress
Conv.—Convention
Dist.—District
Hosp.—Hospital
Internat.—International
M.—Medical or Medicine
Nat.—National
Phar.—Pharmaceutical
Phys.—Physician
Ry.—Railway
S.—Society
Surg.—Surgical or Surgeon, Surgery

Air Service, U. S. M. A., 536, 1411
Ala. State M. A., 1333
Am. Anesthetists A., 897, 1528, 1539
Am. Clinical Investigation S., 1597, 1667
Am. Gastro-Enterological S., 1585
Am. M. College A., 685, 975
Am. Medico-Psychological A., 1724
Am. Pediatric S., 1176, 1528, 1654
Am. Phys. A., 1528
Am. S. for Clinical Investigation, 1737
Am. S. of Tropical M., 1411
Am. Surg. A., 1585
Am. Thoracic Surg. A., 1528
Argentine Conf. on Tuberculosis, 41
Ark. M. S., 1722
Australasian M. Cong., 43, 747, 1467
Australian Institute of Tropical M., 1588
Belgian Biological S., 407
Belgian Nat. Cong. for the Study of Questions Pertaining to Disabled Soldiers and Sailors, 749
Belgian S. of Urology, 749
Belgian Surg. S., 186 406
British M. A., 262, 812, 1411
Calif. State M. S., 1582
Canadian M. A., 959, 1445, 1724
Chicago of Internal M., 330, 622
Conn. State M. S., 1582
Council on M. Education Conf., 975
Fla. M. A., 1722
French General Pharmaceutics A., 687
French General Phys. A., 687
French M. Cong., 1108
French M. History S., 473
French Professional A. of M. Journalists, 899
Ga. M. A., 1479
Great Britain and Ireland Surg. A., 471, 538, 1179
Health Authorities, State and Territorial Conf., 1528
Ia. State M. S., 1333, 1463
Ia. State M. Women S., 1525
Ill. State M. S., 681, 1586
Internat. M. Museums A., Am. and Canadian Section, 1466
Internat. Cong. of Surgery, 1466
Internat. Health Council, London, 1338
Internat. Organization of M. Societies, 962
Isthmian Canal Zone, M. A., 335
Kansas M. S., 1525
La. State M. A., 1409
London Fellowship of M., Post-Graduate A., 615
London M. Research Council, 1338
Lopdon M. S., 539, 1266
London M. Women's Federation, 813
London Royal Statistical S., 1469
London S. for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases, 813
Md. M. and Chirurgical Faculty, 112, 183, 256, 1409, 1525
Mass. M. S., 184, 533, 1463, 1723
M. Education and Licensure Cong., 684, 757, 823, 909
Mexico City Acad. of M., 119, 749
Mex. M. Cong., 1339
Military Surg. A. of the U. S., 743, 1264
Miss. State M. A., 1526
Mo. State M. A., 682, 1174, 1279
Natl. M. Women's A., 1466
Natl. Research Council, 1654
Neb. State M. A., 1583
N. Y. Acad. of M., 468, 611, 696, 1283, 1334, 1410
N. Y. State Women's M. S., 1031
N. Y. State M. S., 184, 810, 958
Ohio State M. A., 1723
N. C. State M. S., 896, 1107, 1334, 1594
Ont. M. A., 1585
Paris Acad. of M., 189, 405, 1339, 1531
Paris Acad. of Sciences, 405, 1468
Paris Hosp. M. S., 381
Paris M. S., 686
Paris Pediatric S., 1587
Philadelphia Co., M. S., 469, 685, 810, 1283
Porto Rico M. A., 259
Public Health and Legislation Conf., 973, 1044
Red Cross Societies League, 334, 1179, 1338
Royal S. of M., London, 814, 962
S. C., M. A., 745, 1263, 1335, 1481, 1653
S. D. State M. A., 1653
Seine Department Phys. Syndicate, 118
Southern Minn. M. A., 277, 1460
Southern Surg. A., 40, 199
Tenn. State M. A., 683, 959, 1175
Tex. State M. A., 1654
U. S. State M. Boards Federation, 975
Western Surg. A., 129
World's War M. Veterans A., 40, 109, 122, 193, 1333, 1411, 1526

T

TABES DORSALIS, differential diagnosis between pains of, and those of focal infection, [Crance] 1282
electropuncture of spine in, [Piccinino] 1197
juvenile, [Kerr] 1129
recent problems in paralysis and tabes therapy, [Plaut] 989
TACHYCARDIA, paroxysmal, [Denzelot] 1609
significance of, [Wilson] 560
TAKAKI'S work in beriberi, 1404—E
TAPEWORM, broad, in Minnesota, further facts and considerations, [Nickerson] *457
broad, infection by, [Lyon] *855
TARIFF on dye products, 405—E
on scientific instruments and apparatus, 333
TARSOMETATARSAL joint, first, dislocation of, [Gligroschn] 708
TASMANIA, struggle between government and profession in, 1588
TATTOOING, removal of, 691
therapeutic, [Dufourmentel] 287
TEACHERS, ill-trained, in clinical departments, [Darrach] 836—ab
in preclinical sciences, [Henderson] 1415—C
TEACHING of clinical medicine, 35—E
TEETH, artificial, hydroparotitis from, [Jardet] 1679
dental surgery and organic heart disease, [Culby] *1221
dental therapeutics based on clinical and roentgen-ray investigations, [Fine] 485—ab
infection of, in causation of nervous and mental disease, [Mills] 485—ab, 1485
roentgen-ray studies of dental defects, [Pancoast] 485—ab
TELEGONY, [Disaure] 1133
TEMPERANCE, enforced, in Europe, 1407—E
TEMPERATURE, subnormal, in malaria, [Gutmann & Porak] 1650
varying in different parts of body (deep thermometry) [Zondek] 1137
TEMPORAL BONE, tuberculous lesions in, [Bellin & others] 768
TENDON sutures, functional prognosis of, [Duba] 495
transplantation in radial paralysis, [Gaugele] 924
TENIA inermis, tenuicollis infestation, treatment of, [Castellani] 1606
TENNESSEE medical news, 114, 333, 683, 743, 959, 1032, 1175, 1584
TERATOMA, fetal, with ovarian tumors, [Fraenkel] 928
in chest, [Stafferi] 67
TEST MEAL, sham meal test, [Dupuy] 1679
TESTEMENTARY capacity, evidence touching, 1420—MI
TESTICLE, experimental syphilis in rabbit, primary infection in testicle, [Brown & Pearce] 1251
implantation of, [Voncken] 62
intermittent ascent and descent of, [Murard] 1287
interstitial cells, [Ishibasi] 1748
normal and morbid conditions of, in insane, [Mott] 355
transplantation, [Standley & Keller] *1501
undescended, simplified operation for, [Franzenheim] 1291
TESTIMONIALS, cold storage, 182—E
TETANUS antitoxin, fatal anaphylaxis following prophylatic administration of, [Gard & Emrys-Roberts] 1425
antitoxin treatment, success in case of, [Jacobson] 132
general local, spinal protuberance after, [Brunsel] 1359
head, with recovery, report of case, [Lenz] *459
partial, [Rodriguez Castro] 213
paths of spread of bacterial exotoxins with reference to, [Teale & Embleton] 299, 806—E
postoperative, [Huggins] 558
serotherapy of, [Stassen & Voncken] 767
tardy, [Boehor] 831
with unusual complication, [Solms] 187
TETANY, 1329—E
gastric, and pyloric obstruction, [MacCallum & others] 627
in case of sprue, [Barach & Murray] *786
malaria masquerading as paroxysmal tetany, [Hebert & Bloch] 1489
metabolic changes in, [Togawa] 915
parathyroid grafts in, [Landois] 991, [Borchers] 1556
postoperative, cure of, [Haas] 1291
psychosis associated with, [Barrett] 1739
spring peak of, [More] 772
TEXAS medical news, 333, 683, 959, 1032, 1107, 1335, 1654
state board June examination, 346
THEILERIUM hominis, [Peckham] 1127
THERAPEUTICS, ancient remedies, [Kjerrulf] 774
biologic, commercial domination of 406—E, [Rose] 619—C
teaching of, [Hare] *378
THERAPY, intermittent, value of intervals without treatment, [Hauck] 1200
THERMOMETERS, certification of, 744
THERMOMETRY, deep, [Zondek] 1137
THEZAC-POSSMEUR method of sun treatment, [Lovett] *944
THOMAS' SPLINT, screw tractor for use with, [Yergason] *886
THOMSEN'S DISEASE, [Campbell] 561
THORACOPAGUS, [Roig-Raventos] 707
THORACOSTOMY, bloodless, [Behan] *1081
THORAX, respiration affecting shape of, [Wenckhekbach] 1360
sign of neoplasm inside of, [Novaro] 428
some diagnostic problems of, [Thrash] 1480—ab
subcutaneous phlebectasis of lower thoracic and upper abdominal regions, [Morgan] *1694
tetanus in, [Stafferi] 67
tetrahedron chest, [Van den Bergh] 569
treatment of shriveling in, [Zadek] 1137
wounds of, gunshot, [McDougall] 63, [Fowler] 1349
wounds of, gunshot, and their treatment, [Davison] 1480—ab
wounds of lung and, 189
THORAX, wounds of, penetrating, thoracotomy: suture of pericardium, [Haycraft] 706
wounds of, review of 53 consecutive cases, [Chaplin] 14
THROAT, ulcerative lesions in, [David & Hecquet] 769
THROMBO-ANGIITIS obliterans, chemical blood findings in, [Bernhard] 940
obliterans, etiology of, [Meyer] 980
obliterans, pathology of, [Buerger] 980
THROMBOPHLEBITIS of upper extremities, [Cadenat] 1679
puerperal, [Estapé & Collazo] 141
THROMBOPLASTIC agents, anaphylactoid phenomena from, [Hanzlik, Karsner & Fetterman] 281
products, 1458—E
THROMBOPLASTIN HYPODERMIC-Squibb, 105
THROMBOSIS, jugular, with exophthalmos, [Cowper & Rolfe] 1256
of longitudinal sinus in influenza, [Stigeti] 1614
of popliteal artery with gangrene of leg following correction of deformity, [Nutt] *1519
prophylaxis of, [Pebling] 940
THYME, syrup of, 905
THYROGLOSSAL tract, surgical treatment of cysts of, [Bistrunk] 1049
THYROID: See also Goiter; Hyperthyroidism
THYROID, adenoma of, basal metabolic rate before and after surgical treatment in, with and without hyperthyroidism and in exophthalmic goiter, [Boothby] 1609—ab
agenesis and alcoholism, [Le Clerc] 492
and infections, [Barbára] 1131
carcinoma of, [Hughes] 1352
deficiency, [Collier & Jiménez] 382
deficient secretion of, as etiologic factor in gastric and duodenal ulcers and hyperacid conditions, [Katz] 1741
diabetes, [Rohdenburg] 1002
extract in reduction of weight, 1417
extract, influence of thyroid feeding on physiologic action of pancreas, [Hoshimoto] 1602
extract, life history of first case of myxedema treated by, [Murray] 1352
insufficiency after influenza, [Albo] 923
insufficiency, dilatation of heart with, [Zondek] 639
interrelation of hypophysis and, in growth and development of frog larvae, [Hoskins & Hoskins] 1602
iodin and, [Swingle] 54
lymphoid foci in, in Addison's disease, [Dubois] 1358
metastatic abscesses of, associated with hyperthyroidism, report of case following repeated attacks of sore throat, [Greenberg] *165
sarcoma of pancreas and, [Van Rijssel] 1068
surgery of, [Barnhill] *1558
THYROIDECTOMY, [Claessen] 640
influence of, on gestation, [Ukita] 213, 329—E, [Porter] 479—C
THYROTOMY in removal of subglottic laryngeal epithelioma, [Davies] *888
THYROTOXICOSIS, comparison of methods for determining, [Woodbury] *997
THYROXIN, 105
chemical identification of, [Kendall & Osterberg] 133
TIBIA, fracture of, [Calesia] 770
TIP, metal, possessing obvious advantages for use on gastric or duodenal tubes, [Lyon] *246
TISSUE conservation through action of quinin, 608—E
crushed, toxicity of, [Naegeli] 432
death of, and life of protoplasm, 327—E
old strain of connective, in culture, [Ebeling] 133
TOE, big, contracture of, [Kleinschmidt] 1459
big, lesions of sesamoid bone of, [Serafini] 1289
TOLYL, 1343
TOMATO, citric acid in, [Kremers & Hall] 488
TONGUE, black, 269
burning, [Engman] 827
cancer of, operation for, [Blair] 558, 1299—ab

TONGUE holder and depresser for tonsillectomy, [Donelan] 209
lymphangioma of, [Howell] 765
TONSIL and adenoids, [Martine] 427
enucleator, new, [Rohrig] *1457
in relation to infectious processes, [Davis] *317
new instrument for ligating bleeding blood vessels after removal of, [Cavanaugh] *1230
TONSILLECTOMY, [Rohr] 1427
case of delayed postoperative hemorrhage following, [Hubbard] 1543
hemolytic streptococci in normal throat after, [Van Dyke] *948
lung abscess following, [Burger] 570, [Clendening] *941, [Waters] 1110—C, [Flagg] 1185—C, [Williams] 1182—C
tongue holder and depresser for, [Donelan] 209
TONSILLITIS, suppurative antistreptococcic serum in quinsy, [Forsyth] 1355
TOOTH: See Teeth
TORTICOLLIS, spastic or mental torticollis, [Marie & Leri] 1746
TOURNIQUET, modification of, employed by Germans in war, [Truesdale] *314
TOXEMIA, alimentary, eliminating, [Chetham-Strode & Benjafield] 491
TOXICOLOGY, a pioneer in, [Balthazard] 64
TRACHEA, fistulization of, [Rosenthal] 1901
gumma of, [Israel] 765
TRACHEOBRONCHIAL glandular disease, diagnosis of, [Méry] 359
TRACHOMA, brush treatment of, [Guiral] 1135
excluding children from school for, 884—MI
folliculosis versus, in our schools, [Jervey] 1481—ab
TRANSFUSION: See Blood Transfusion
TRANSILLUMINATION, priority in suggesting transillumination for foreign bodies, [Kahn] 1536—C, [Benedict] 1790—C
TRANSPLANTATION: See Grafts
TRAUMA and tuberculosis, [Gammons] 487
in relation to arteriosclerosis, [Fraenkel] 837
intussusception following, [Kennedy] 1677
pulmonary tuberculosis due to, [McDougall] 1744
TRIBOULET, HENRI, death of, 1036
TRICHOCEPHALIASIS and appendicitis, report of case, [Hannah] 1432
TRICHOMONAS vaginalis vaginitis, [De Lee] 1049
TRICHOPHYTOSIS, deep, [Rasch] 1614
in man, [Blumenthal & von Haupt] 1612
treatment of, [Sachs] 1360
treatment of pityriasis rosea and, [Fried] 1200
TRIGONITIS in female, chronic, [Lindeman] 421
TRIPLET birth, [ten Doesschate] 579
TRIPOD method of walking with crutches, as applicable to patients with complete paralysis of lower extremities, [Lovett] *1386
TROISIER, death of, 209
TROPHEDEMA of the insane, [Coulonjou & others] 1425
TROPICAL diseases, books on, 412
diseases, new hospital for, in London, 474
ophthalmology, [Terrien] 920
TROPICS, constitutional diseases in, [de Langen] 1306
metabolism of white races living in tropics, influence of external temperature and rate of cooling on respiratory metabolism, [Young] 1743
physiologic effects of exercise in, 1732—E
physiology of white man in, 1588
urine of white races living in, [Young] 297
TRYPANOSOME, insect host of, [Da Matta] 1134
TRYPANOSOMIASIS, American, in Peru, [Escomel] 1547
TSCHERNING, 620
TUBERCULIDS in recognition of obscure tuberculosis, [Stokes] 278—ab
TUBERCULIN in lupus vulgaris, [Althen] 1708
in minute doses, [Gómez Alvarez] 289
intradermal tuberculin treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in children, [Garcia & Cordero] 1426
reaction during pregnancy, [Nobécourt] 359
skin reaction in children, [Mloche] 1355
tests in surgical tuberculosis, [Duthweiler] 1430
treatment, [Gomez Alvarez] 142, [Macrae] 1677
treatment by the percutaneous route, [de Madrid] 771
TUBERCULOSIS: See also under names of various organs, as Larnyx, tuberculosis of; Kidney, tuberculosis of
TUBERCULOSIS, abdominal, clinical types of, [Monsarrat] 422
after-history of 500 consecutive tuberculosis dispensary cases, [Collins] 1404
among Eskimos, 1185
and abortive treatment of syphilis, [Tilche] 1196
and erythema nodosum, [Ward] 356
and first born, [Hanson] 1906
and housing, 41
and influenza, [Peck] 765, [Amelung] 999, [Anderson & Peters] 1091
and occupation, 1313—ab
and syphilis, [Marino & Munsio-Fournier] 359, [Miranda] 1545, [Roberts] 1746
and uncinariasis, [Adams] 702
annulment of marriage for concealing, 53—MI
appendicitis and, [Silvestri] 1123
arterial tension in, [Guerra] 924
as a focal disease, [Jackson] *1483
bacilli, bacteriologic characteristics of, from different kinds of human tuberculosis, [Griffith] 1129
bacilli, convenient method for concentrating and isolating, [Goeckel] 206
bacilli, demonstration of, in spinal cord of patient suffering from tuberculous meningitis, [Kretschmer] *267
bacilli, direct cultivation of, from tissues, [Wilson] 703
bacilli, sterilization by sun of tuberculous sputum, [Tecon] 634
bacilli, variable virulence of, [Hauser] 1199
biologic reactions in diagnosis of tuberculosis, [Jauregui & Letieri] 1491
bovine, prophylaxis of, [Lignières] 493
campaign, present needs of, [Hawes] 627
can transmission rate be reduced? [Cumming] *1072
care of tuberculous children, treatment at Treloar Cripples' hospital, Alton, [Cauvain] 1743
chemotherapeutics of chaulmoogric acid series and other fatty acids in, [Walker & Sweeny] 1542
city plan for control of, [Craster] *262
clinical activity, [Brown & others] 279
conference on, at Rosario, Argentine, 41
conference on, in Northland, 1336, 1656
conjugal, incidence of, [Minnig] *1445
cost of, 262
deaths from, 690—ab
direct infection in, [Distaso] 424
eradication of, 108—E
etiologic studies in, [Brown & others] 279
facts and fictions regarding, 1522—E
false, [Jacquemin & Dubreuil] 633
further attempts to reduce resistance to, [Corper] 279
hospital, bill for, 1468
in children, lectures on, 1176
in cold-blooded animals, [Klopstock] 837
in dogs and cats, [Petit] 137
in Greece, [Rondopoulos] 1608
in 1920, [Lereboullet & Petit] 634
in poultry, 269
in regions of France evacuated by Germans, 473
in relation to life insurance, [Romanelli] 986
TUBERCULOSIS, infection and predisposition in, summary of some views held during last 100 years, [Delepine] 1743
infection of guinea-pigs by inhalation, [Rogers] 978
influenza does not tuberculize, [Burnand] 1356
interalied graduate course on, at Paris, 336
latent, in young children, [Garrahan] 1427
meningeal (equivalents in tuberculous, [Sabourin] 635
milk and, [Swift] 1483
muscle sign in, [Sainton] 425, [Halbron] 425, [Verrienti] 427
national sanatorium at Cordoba, [Coni] 304
occult, [Sewall] 699
of mesenteric glands, [Gehrels] 430
"patent medicines" in 1116—ab
von Pirquet's test in children, value of, [Litchfield] 1053
prenatal, [Allen] 691
prophylaxis of, [Prevalent & Moisset] 65, [Martelli] 67, [Calmette] 360
pulmonary, and dust, 1406—E
pulmonary, and pregnancy, [Lindhagen] 144
pulmonary, arterial tension in, [Marfan & Van Nieuwenhuyse] 1809
pulmonary valvular diseases of heart and, [Calkhrop] 1606
pulmonary, bacteriologic and radiologic studies in, [Ameuille] 635
pulmonary, cavity formation and annular pleural shadows in, [Honeij] 487
pulmonary, clinical value of recent classifications of stages of [Engelmeier] 707
pulmonary, digitalis in, with low blood pressure, [Burnand] 623
pulmonary, diminution of diaphragm movement in, [Berry] 702
pulmonary, dispensary treatment of, [Ellis] 1066
pulmonary, early diagnosis of, [Beattie] 630
pulmonary, effect of occupation on incidence of, [Collis] 1545
pulmonary, effects of typhoid and typhoid vaccine on, [Clovis & Mills] *297
pulmonary, extrapleural thoracoplasty in, [Meyer] 559
pulmonary, influenza in relation to, [Amelung] 999
pulmonary, intradermal tuberculin treatment of children, [Garcia & Cordero] 1426
pulmonary, military form of, [Pissavy] 635
pulmonary, muscle signs of, [Halbron] 425, [Verrienti] 427, [Sainton] 425
pulmonary, operative treatment of, [Morax] 363
pulmonary, other bacteria in tuberculous human lungs, [Hayes] 1601
pulmonary, significance of Arneth's reaction with, [Treadgold] 1353
pulmonary, signs of hyperthyroidism in early diagnosis of, [Gallotti] 1197
pulmonary, sodium gynocardate "A" in, [Biesenthal] 1601
pulmonary, traumatic, [McDougall] 1744
pulmonary, treatment of, [Fagiuolo] 1131, [Kohler] 1200
pulmonary, war as factor in, [Bernard & others] 1800
resolution concerning migration of indigent consumptives, 1321
roentgen ray and progress of, [Weinberg] 1672
roentgen treatment of bone, joint and gland tuberculosis, [Cottenot] 768
roentgenography in, [Dumas & Corone] 838
sanatorium for the tuberculous, [Añon Suarez] 288
senate passes bill for treatment of tuberculous, 114
serodiagnosis of, [Moursund] 284, [Petroff] 699, [Stivelman] 1673
serodiagnosis of, value of, [Buddy] 1192, [Ives] 1193
sodium gynocardate "A" in, [Biesenthal] 1601
sodium morrhuate in, [Ganguli] 1799
spontaneous hemopneumothorax following artificial pneumothorax, [Heise & Krause] 978
TUBERCULOSIS, sugar treatment of, [Escolar] 429, [Ramiro Magathães 769
surgical, inunction tuberculin treatment of, [Reuhach] 1209
surgical, treatment of, [Kisch] 772
telegram on tuberculosis from Surgeon-General, U. S. P. H. S. to U. M. A. 1324
trauma and, [Gammons] 487
tuberculids in recognition of obscure, [Stokes] 278—ab
tuberculin in minute doses in, [Gomez Alvarez] 289
tuberculin prophylaxis and treatment of, [Gómez Alvarez] 565
tuberculin tests in surgical tuberculosis in children, [Duthweiler] 1430
tuberculin treatment of, [Gómez Alvarez] 142, [Macrae] 1677
urine test for, [Mloche] 706, [Debre & Paraf] 834
vaccination against, [Strubell] 640
vaccine therapy of, [Shiga] 1764
village for the tuberculous, [Stizo] 384, 1408
TUMOR: See also under names of various organs
TUMOR, acoustic nerve tumor, familial form of, [Ward] 1487
attempts to transplant, 532—E
camphor oil tumors, [Mook & Wander] 1047
classification of, [Broner] 134
congenital, of head, [Goyanes] 1803
complicating pregnancy, labor and puerperium, [Spencer] 766, 983, 1284
fibrous, of palm, [Duesataing] 1609
growth, influence of nutritional conditions on, 1026—E
incision for diagnosis of, [Lynch] 1481—ab
melanotic, comparative pathology of, [Lubarsch] 1612
mixed, in rat, [Rodfo] 1198
multiple, primary, [Blair] 1672
of urinary apparatus in chemical workers, [Oppenheimer] 1615
origin of, [Ribbert] 837
production, relation of inbreeding to, [Slye] 704
sign of neoplasm inside of thorax, [Navaro 425
spiropteru carcinomas, [Fibiger] 281
transplantation of, [Mana] 280
TUNNELS, carbon monoxid in, 1033
TWINS, double tubal pregnancy, one twins, [Carstens] *1510
influence of male and lethal factors on production of, [Davenport] 1126
influence of male in production of, 1781—E
unitellline, origin of, [Deluca & Widakowich] 288
TYPHOID, a vanishing disease, 678—E
abscesses, induced, [Rathery & Bonnard] 1608
and paratyphoid triple lipovaccine or T, A, B-lipovaccine, [Ujile] 1605
bacilli, differentiation of typhoid and paratyphoid bacilli, [Bartory] 1355
bacilli, methods of isolation and identification of members of colon—typhoid group [Bronfenbrenner & Schlesinger] 763
bacilli of colon—typhoid group isolated from case of furunculosis, [Oliver & Schab] 1543
bacilli, utilization of capillary attraction to differentiate typhoid and colon bacilli, [Vogt] 1137
bacteriologic prognosis of, [Ruiz de Arcaute] 430
blood findings in paratyphoid and, after vaccination, [Armand-Delille] 633
blood pressure in, low, [Sanmartin] 835
blood pressure in, value of study of, [Andrews] 279—ab
cholecystitis complicating, [Reid & Montgomery] 627, [Panayotou] 985
death rate of Richmond, [Levy] 905—C
diagnosis of paratyphoid and, [Goeckel] 628
from drinking contaminated water, sufficiency of evidence of, 621—MI
gangrene, [Weinberg & Francon] 634

TYPHOID in American Expeditionary Forces, clinical study of 375 cases, [Vaughan] *1074, *1145
in large cities of United States in 1919, eighth annual report, 672
in syphilitic, [Lobo] 1196
liability for typhoid contracted on boat, 1189—MI
milk-borne epidemic of, and value of Widal reaction in detecting typhoid carriers, [Bigelow & Berg] 1493
peritonitis in, [Rathery] 494
phlebitis in, [Ruhr] 87
pride in an excellent record, [Pomeroy] 1342—C
purpura during convalescence from, [Roubier & Bretie] 297
reduction in South Carolina, comparative results in counties with and without health organizations, [Riser] *1641
serotherapy of, [Rodet & Bonnamour] 985
testing antityphoid serum, [Fukuhara Yoshioka] 132
tuberculous pericarditis in, [Ponce de Leon] 835
vaccination against, ocular complications of, 122—ab
vaccination, agglutination after, [Brösamlen] 1803
vaccination of civilian population, compulsory, [Bastien] 1492
vaccination, stomach disturbance after, [Timball] 1054
vaccine, effects of, on pulmonary tuberculosis, [Clovis & Mills] *297
vaccine treatment of, [Grapiolo] 924, [Fournier & Schwartz] 1546, [Miry] 1546, [Adolunz] 1672
vaccines in, [Fournier & Schwartz] 1546, [Mery] 1546
water supply "accident" causing, 606—E
TYPHUS, [Atria] 363, 404, 1412, [Legry and others] 1547
antitoxic treatment of, [Vignal] 921
clinical signs of, [Porot] 64
fever in Chile, 901
in Paris, 906
in Poland, 115, 1656
influenza and, [Sanguinetti] 1058
lesions of, 253—E
lice and, [Alessandrini] 921
mouse, fatal case of, [Staub] 1131
prophylaxis of, [Armand-Delille] 1545
serodiagnosis of, [Tapai] 68
special corpuscles in, [Fical] 1196
specific skin reaction, [Friedberger] 215
study of, 749
syphilis as factor in eye complications of, [Torres Estrada] 67

U

ULCERS: See also under names of organs, as Duodenum, ulcer of; Stomach, ulcer of
ULCERS, chronic, treatment of, [Stovell] 627
leg, treatment of, [Schlasberg] 432
venereal, [Gion] 1807
torpid, heal under desiccated normal horse serum, 880—ab
ULNA, fracture of radius and, at middle third, treatment of, [Lemon] 1404
ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effect of, [Traugott] 174
sterilization of oils by means of, [Ruhl & Bates] 763
unit for doses of, [Bordier] 705
UMBILICAL CORD, case of incarcerated hernia into, [Stanton] *863
surface of fetus when there is no pulsation in, [Boero] 836
UMBILICUS, diphtheria of, in newborn, [Henkel] 1429
UNCOVERABLE and manifest tuberculosis, [Adams] 702
betanaphthol poisoning in treatment of, [Smillie] *1563
cure of, [Kantor] 1677
disease due to intestinal parasities in Colombia, and their treatment, [Brosius & Bishop] *1768
value of drugs used in treatment of, [Wrench] 831
UNITED STATES, high death rate of foreign born Britons, Germans and Irish living in, 1329—E
Public Health Service: See Public Health Service
UNIVERSITIES: See also Education: Schools, Medical
UNIVERSITIES, American, criticism of, 1530
conference of university authorities, French and Swiss, 189
UNIVERSITY of Paris, ceremonies held at, 338
URANIUM, influence of, on blood, [Más Magro] 363
UREA, elimination and retention of, [Venza] 1131
excretion, [Austin & others] 1793
—ab
excretion after suprarenalectomy, [Bevier & Shevky] 56
in blood in an epileptic, [Dufour & Semelaigne] 985
UREMIA and ureic diuresis, [Fornaseri] 1426
catalonia with stupor and, following influenza, [Garcia] 1357
meaning of term, [Vell] 497
uremic meningeal reactions, [Roger] 562
URETER, anastomosis, ureteroureteral, [Peterson] 200—ab
calculi in, causing pseudo-ileus, [Prugoni] 211
calculi, conditions contraindicating operation with stone in kidney and, [Braasch] 278—ab
calculi, operative indications for, [Morales Mayo] 1170
calculi, results of operations for removal of, [Judd] 200—ab
calculus, large, associated with pyonephrosis, [Lee] 1425
calculus of unusual size, [Kidd] 560
contractions, experimental studies on, [Satani] 353
experimental study of ureteral ligation: demonstration of late results to ureter and kidney, [Caulk & Fischer] 1283
physiology of kidneys, and [Pfaumer] 1293
stenosis of both ureteral orifices, congenital, [Wason] 1603
stricture, importance of, in abdominal diagnosis, [Mannenburg] 1481—ab
URETERITIS, pyelitis and cystitis cystica, [Jacobson] 1601
URETHRA, cancer of, treatment of, [Crenshaw] 489
obstruction of posterior, congenital, [Young & others] 622
prolapse of female urethra, [Smith] *1630
stricture, impassable, resection of, [Harris] 1053
stricture, plastic operation for, [Stern] *95
subcutaneous pedunculated skin flaps for reconstruction of, [Budde] 922
vein urethroplastics, [Legueu] 1547
URINARY calculi with dietetic deficiency, [Padua] 355
calculi, growth of, [Hijmans] 498
tract, autogenous vaccine treatment of diplococcus infection of, [Pfister & Böhme] 1059
tract, purpura of, [Stevens & Peters] 1403
tract, tumors of, in chemical workers, [Oppenheimer] 1613
URINE, albumin in, quantitative test for, [Dupuy] 1425
albumin quotient in urine and serum, [Albert] 1358
and hemolytic tests, [Arijon] 1058
antiseptic properties of normal dog urine as influenced by diet, [Hain] 1603
bacteriology of, in renal tuberculosis, [Barney & Wells] *1460
chemical examination of blood and, in normal pregnancy and in toxemia of pregnancy, [Losse] 1421
collection of, from each kidney separately, [Hopkins & Quinby] 1126
correlation of urinary creatinin and muscle tissue, 676—E
diastase in, quantity of, [Salgusa] 561
differentiation of pus cells from leukocytes in, 1536
factors in pathogenesis of calculi, [Ascanio-Rodriguez] 191
glucose in, improved test for detection of, [Haines] *301
hemolytic phenomenon of, in chronic nephritis, [Neufeld] 1199
hydrogen ion concentration of, [Talbert] 626
incontinence of, [Aguilar] 986
incontinence of, in children, [Gonzalez Aguilar] 1291
incontinence of, in children, new treatment of, [Barron] 1481—ab
incontinence of feces and, in child with spina bifida occulta, improvement in vesical control after operation, [Leopold] *439
incontinence of, operation for, [Van Rooy] 1201
incontinence, surgical treatment of, in adult female, [Seburmeier] 419
URINE, modified Kjeldahl method for estimating nitrogen, nitrites and tryptophan in, [Carbazol] 1128
of white races living in tropics, [Young] 207
proteins in, pathologic importance of, [Lanfranco] 1547
retention of prostatic origin, acute, [Legueu] 1288
saccharin in, determination of, [Jamieson] 487
secretions of, and sweating procedures, [Brütt] 1750
sugar in, tests for, [Bauzil] 138
test for tuberculosis, [Miche] 706, [Debre & Paraf] 834
vitamins in, [Gaglio] 361
UROBILINEMIA and urobilinuria, [Strauss & Hahn] 1431
UROBILINURIA, [Brule] 135
and urobilinemia, [Strauss & Hahn] 1431
with cholelithiasis, [Hansen] 1614
with continuous malaria fever, [Reynolds] 1358
UROLOGY and the general practitioner, [Schlasberg] 772
URTICARIA, [Loustc] 1546
following use of procain, 1273
probably due to syphilis, [Hollander] 290
URUGUAY results import duties on drugs for treatment of syphilis, 41
USEFUL DRUGS, and coming revision of pharmacopeia, [Bastedo] 818—C
UTAH state board January and April examination, 1664
UTERUS, adnexa and appendix, [Beuttner] 216
adnexa, operative recurring inflammation of internal genitals, [Fraenkel] 291
bicornate, pregnancy in rudimentary horn of, [Brodhead] *1453
cancer, basal-cell, [Krompecher] 215
cancer, exact location of focus of infection in roentgen treatment of, [Borell] 1551
cancer, late results in radium treatment of, [Ransholf] *163
cancer of cervix, [Potherat] 635
cancer of cervix and its treatment, report of case, [Lewis] *1104
cancer of cervix, pregnancy in, [Shoemaker] 1797
cancer of cervix, radium treatment of, [Degrais] 425, [Bocasens] 1054
cancer, radical abdominal hysterectomy for, report of end-results, showing large percentage of 5 year cures, [Cobb] *14
cancer, radium treatment of, [Nogier] 1196, [Yglesias] 1681
cancer, radium treatment of, at Stockholm, [Hansen] 1432
cancer, remote results of operations for, [Violet] 360
curettage, warning against, [Bovée] 200—ab
dysentery with uterine disease, [Devic & Bouchut] 1054
double pregnancy in, [Alvaro Escuedero] 140
fibroid, roentgenotherapy of, [Bélclère] 765
fibromas, roentgen treatment of, [Béclère] 63
fibromatous degeneration of, [Castano] 1427
fibromyomas, lipolysis in, [Keiffer] 1356
fibromyomas, radiotherapy of, [Bélclère] 1195
fibromyomas, roentgen-ray treatment of, [Bélclère] 768
hemorrhage in virgins, [Latatô] 923
hemorrhage, radium treatment of, [Degrais] 1356, [Graves] 1797
hemorrhage, relief of menorrhagia and, by roentgen-ray treatment, [Cole] 1480—ab
hemorrhage, zinc chlorid in, [Heilendall] 432
hypernephroma in, [Hartman] 919
inguinal hernia of, [Royster] 1675
inversion of, puerperal, [Von Jaschke] 637, [Engelman] 1749
myoma, [Evans] 982
myoma, roentgen-ray treatment of, [Bolje] 1431
myoma, with degenerative changes, [Brady] 628
UTERUS, myoma, purpura with, [Verrotti] 1357
prolapse, a chronic disease, 1278—MI
prolapse, operative treatment of, [Luque] 212
prolapse, salpingitis and neoplasms with, [Alvaro Esquerdo] 141
prolapse, surgical treatment of, [Botin] 1747
radio-active mud in treatment of adnexitis, [Chifolau & Guillard] 1356
retroversion, with unusual symptoms, [Herz] 292
rupture, at term, [Carbelo & Garcia] 142
rupture at term after pituitary extract, complicated by premature separation of placenta, [Maxwell] *1378
ruptured ectopic pregnancy in uterine cornu, after salpingectomy for previous tubal pregnancy, [Douglas] *583
sarcoma of, and its relation to roentgen therapy, [Geist] 753—C
stab wound of gravid uterus, [de Tommaso] 564
suspension of, new operation for, [Dubose] 490
tumors of, [Evans] 982

V

VACCINATION: See also under names of diseases, as Typhoid, Vaccination in
VACCINATION, compulsory, [Ely] 1272—C
compulsory, in Czechoslovakia, 812
crime of, old St. Joe does not take antis seriously, 755
position, 687
state not liable for death of militiaman from inoculation, 196—MI
without scar, 252—E, [Defries] 545—C, 619
VACCINE THERAPY: See under names of diseases
VACCINES, bacterial, in immunization and therapy, [Moody] *391
culture medium suitable for growth of organisms used in, [Norris] 631
in dermatology, [Maute] 1546
in surgical affections, 1178
in therapeutics, [Girard] 1546
new vaccine: bacterial solution, [Hishikari] 1676
VACUUM, drainage, [Gallinder] 429
VAGINA, artificial, construction of, [Brossmann] 1293
atresia of, [Rojas] 142
colon bacillus in, cause of leukorrhea and sterility, [Barbash] 981
mercuric chlorid poisoning from injections, [Bland] *1227
ventrifixation of, [Fraenkel] 293
VAGINITIS, trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis, [Drube] 1049
VAGITUS UTERINUS, [Quiroga] 1552
VAGOTONIA, present status of, [Alessandrini] 1801
VAGUS, irritation of, and stomach erosions, [Nicolayson] 1191, 1294
pressure experiment, medicolegal significance of, [Von Teubern] 1492
test pressure on vagus, [Kleemann] 1491
VAILLANT, JACQUES, honor to, 1414
VARICELLA: See Chickenpox
VARICOCELE, operative treatment of, [Jacob] 301
pelvic, 545
scrotal, modified operation for, [Meaker] 63
VARICOSE ulcer, simplified treatment of, [Stearns] *172
veins, cure of eczema associated with, [Leriche] 1678
veins, significance and treatment of, [Homans] 1428
VARIOLA: See Smallpox
VAS DEFERENBIA, roentgen-ray studies of seminal vesicles and, [Young & Waters] 627
VEGETABLES, boiled, for diabetics, [Cammidge] 358, 679—E
carbohydrates in, [Olmsted] 488
carbohydrates in diabetic dietary, 952—E
fats, digestibility of, [Holmes & Deuel] 828
sun-dried, anti-beriberi vitamin content and antiscorbutic property of, [Shorten & Roy] 1434
VENEREAL DISEASE, [Cole] 60
acriflavine in, [Rosen] 1423
campaign against, [Van Leeuwen] 1201, 1728
campaign against, in Army of Occupation, [Davis] *223

V. 19

VENEREAL DISEASES, campaign against, in Paris district of American Expeditionary Forces, [Moore] *1158
hospital for, 1589
in Germany, statistics on, 613
in Switzerland, campaign against, 755
medical secrecy in, 614
milk injections in, [Trossarrello] 1802
peril, 407
physician's duty in prophylaxis of, [van Rijnberk] 1294
prevention of, 94, 813, [Van Leeuwen] 1292, 1294, [Ashburn] *1314
reporting of, [Edler] *1764
sanitary social service based on experience with, [Board] 499
senate committee restores appropriation to combat, 1528
survey, 1724
tests of cure in, 687
valid provisions for quarantining of persons with, 1348—MI
VENTILATION, hospital, 885—ab
of places of amusement, 616
VENTRICULOGRAPHY, localization or elimination of cerebral tumors by, [Dandy] 1282
VERMIN, hydrocyanic acid for extermination of, [Lubsen & others] 1614
VERMONT state board February report, 1345
VERNES TEST for syphilis, [Preiswerk] 921
VERONAL: See Barbital
VERONAL SODIUM-WINTHROP, 105
VERRUCAE, [Pusey] *97
plantaris, roentgen-ray treatment of, [Hazen & Eichenlaub] *1311
Vleminckx's solution in, 268
VERTEBRA, bony changes in feet following fracture of, [Bryan] 1493
cervical, minor displacements of, [Cyriax] 768
neuralgia from malformation of fifth lumbar vertebra, [Novelli-Josserand] 1678
VERTIGO and syncope in relation to nervous system, [Loseza] 1612
VIBRIONES, agglutination of, [Tojoshima] 213
VIEIRA DE CARVALHO, tribute to, 536
VIENNA, conditions in, [Wilbur] 967—C
letter, 302
VINCENT'S ANGINA, chromic acid in, [Dubreuilh] 1425
spread of, to ear, 1474—ab
treatment of, [Capitan] 492
VIRGIN Islands of United States, [McClanahan] 976—ME
VIRGINIA medical news, 185, 469, 535, 683, 959, 1263, 1384
VIRUSES, filtrable, [Ciaurl] 287
VISCERA, transposition of, with multiple malformations, [Toy & Ellis] *322
VISION, diagnosis and prognosis of loss of, from accessory sinus disease, [White] *1510
workmen's compensation with especial reference to loss of, [Allport] *168
VITAL STATISTICS, 1788
difficulties of securing, [Plecker] 1039—C
for 1918, 811
of Portugal, 1725
of Uruguay, 1327
VITALAIT, Condensed, 951
VITAMINS and growth, [Houlbert] 360
VITAMINS, antineuritic, and artificial feeding of children, [Daniels & others] 55
deficiency and cancer of stomach, [McCarrison] 1676
definition of, 1272
fat-soluble and water-soluble vitamin content of green plant tissues, [Steenbock & Gross] 828
fat-soluble, clinical rôle of, and its relation to rickets, [Hess & Unger] *917
in urine, [Gaglio] 361
preparation of stable vitamin product and its value in nutrition, [Dubin & Lewi] 1541
rôle of, in nutrition, [Lumiere] 1607
thermostability of fat-soluble vitamin in plant materials, [Steenbock & Boutwell] 828
VITREOUS body, autolysis of, [Hijikata] 213
fluid, to prevent loss of, in operations on eyes, [van der Hoeve] 708
VIVISECTION, dog's protection bill, 1179
VLEMINCKX' solution, 62
for verrucae, 268
VOCAL, fremitus in croupous pneumonia, [Gallotti] 1426
therapy, 747
VOCATIONAL schools in hospitals, 1412
VOLUMINATION, new immunization phenomenon, [Torikata] 1676
VOLVULUS as complication of appendicectomy, [Dardel] 563
of cecum: double obstruction, [Smith] 1052
of entire mesentery, case of, [Wise] *1165
of sigmoid flexure, [Forgue] 635, [Ingebrigsten] 1287
of sigmoid flexure, anastomosis for, [Pochhammer] 1291
VOMICA with interlobar pleurisy, [Cardoso] 1427
VULVA, chronic ulcer of, [Heinsius] 292
VULVITIS, erosive, [Driscoll] 827

W

WAR: See also Army; Soldiers; Wounds
WAR as factor in pulmonary tuberculosis, [Bernard & others] 1800
British science in the, 43
effects of, on general health in Vienna, 262
effect of, on growth of children in different social groups, 329—E
French children and world war, 614
in relation to hereditary syphilis, [Hochsinger] 1200
infants born during, [Jahreiss] 1200
medical and surgical history of, 954—E, 1725
medical and surgical history of, appropriation for, 1337, 1529
medical and surgical history of, resolutions on, 1319
medical and surgical history of, work on, 1657
medical reserve officer in, [Hirschman] *21
profits, physicians as affected by tax on, 815
Risk Insurance Bureau, bill to transfer medical care of disabled veterans to, 1034
WART: See Verruca
WASHINGTON medical news, 1654
state board July examination, 621
WASSERMANN REACTION, accuracy of, 1102—E
agreement in results of, study of tests performed by 2 laboratories in 3,000 successive hospital admissions, [Solomon] *788
WASSERMANN REACTION and miscarriages, [Goodman] 1283
and Sachs-Georgi test, comparative investigations with, [Raabe] 707
and urine, [Arijón] 1058
clinical and social value of, [Bejarano] 1357
comparison of Bruck and, [Terada] 61, 1194
contradictions, [Wolbarst] 630
control in treatment of syphilis, [Sargent] 1541, [Oettinger] 1541
frequency of a positive Wassermann in an unselected adult male Indian population, [Iyengar] 1676
Golay's modification of, 543, [Funk] 904—C
ice-box fixation in, [Berghausen] *1106
in blood and urine, [Simon] 831
in leprosy, [Dyngar] 1676
in young children, [Saint Girons] 286
modified, [Wang] 208
new method for procuring blood for, [Owen & Martin] *98
of aqueous humor, [Okazaki] 631
standardization of laboratory tests, [Albert] 341—C
WATER, elimination of, by kidneys, [Sieberk] 1291
mineral, 177—T
sterilization of drinking water, [De Blasi] 1490
supply "accident," another, 606—E
typhoid fever from, sufficiency of evidence, 621—MI
WEATHER man and the physician, 328—E
WECHSBERG-NEISSER inhibiting phenomenon in bactericidal immune sera, [Thjötta] 1483
WEIGHT and resistance to infection, [Stickler] 142
curve of infants, [Lesage] 286
gain in weight in soldiers, [Gray & Allen] 1732—C
standard height and, between two and six, [Schiota] 1684
WEIL'S DISEASE: See Jaundice, Infectious
WELCH, W. H., unique birthday testimonial to, 1504
WERTHEIM, ERNST, death of, 814
WEST VIRGINIA medical news, 40, 469, 1032, 1410, 1527
state board January report, 1345
WHEAT, nutritive value of proteins of, [Osborne & Mendel] 1049
WHOOPING COUGH, [Cozzolino] 932
and its prevention, [Sajet & van Gelderen] 774
magnesium sulphate in spasmophilia and, [Genoese] 211
prophylaxis of, [Enklaar] 1202
vaccine treatment of, [Parera] 1198
WILL, evidence touching testamentary capacity, 1429—MI
WILLEMS method of treating joint lesions, 188
WISCONSIN medical news, 40, 469, 535, 743, 959, 1107, 1411, 1465, 1528
state board January examination, 1537
state board June examination, 197
state board October meeting, 692
WLADIMIOFF-MIKULICZ operation, case of, [Vegas] 1127
WOLFFIAN BODY, retroperitoneal congenital cyst probably arising from, [Elder] 978
WOMEN, admitted to, Edinburgh College of Surgeons, 744
medical, elect officers, 1466
on General Health Council, majority of, 814
physicians, American, in France, honors for, 335
WOMEN physicians, increase of, 615
WOOD, SIR, EVELYN, an example of power in old age, 398—E
WORK, HUBERT, president-elect, 1331—E
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION acts, physicians' burden under, [Harris] 694—ME
award may be commuted when operation is necessary, 198—MI
before and after amputation, 1419—MI
infection carried from toe to face, 1419—MI
law and industrial diseases, 117
law, validity of law relative to disfigurement, 822—MI
revision of, [Quervain] 1130
with especial reference to loss of vision, [Allport] *166
WOUNDED: See also Soldiers; War; Wounds
WOUNDED still under treatment in military hospitals, number of, 900
WOUNDS: See also under names of organs and regions
WOUNDS, Carrel-Dakin treatment of, [Newell] 981—ab
device for intermittent flushing of, [Ballenger & Elder] *1315
infected, immediate sterilization and closure of, [Babcock] *1301, [Hyman] 1054—C
tidal irrigation by means of liquid-tight closure, [Taylor] *1700
treatment of, [Reynès] 706, [Lowe & Magnus] 990
ulcerating, treatment of, [Dürig] 638, [Furchhauer] 773
WRINKLED skin in children, [Souques] 634, [Variot & Caillou] 767
WRIST, dislocation of carpal scaphoid and semilunar bones, [Kleinberg] *912
WYOMING state board February examination, 1417
state board June and October examination, 414

X

XANTHOCHROMIA in cerebrospinal fluid, [Wallgren] 1750
XANTHOMA, generalized, [Spillmann & Watrin] 1546
XEROPHTHALMIA in native of gold coast, [Macfie] 1745
X-RAYS: See Roentgen-Ray

Y

YALE School of Medicine, recommendations regarding, 470
YEAST, extracts of, for culture mediums, [Ayers & Rupp] 763
from human colon, [Lynch & Draper] 1484
YELLOW FEVER, 119, 190
control in Ecuador, [Connor] *850
etiology of, [Noguchi] 1134
immunologic studies in, [Noguchi] 914
in Brazil, 1725
in Guatemala, [Madrid] 66, 288
in Guayaquil, Ecuador, in 1918, [Ellis] 762
in Mexico, 115
Noguchi's research on, [Noguchi] 496
serum therapy of, [Noguchi] 914

Z

ZAEGEL'S Essence and Lung Balsam, 1114—P
ZINC chlorid in uterine hemorrhage, [Heeflendall] 432
precipitation method, for examination of tuberculous sputa, [Fejer & Schulz] 1684
ZIONIST unit, work of, 260

AUTHOR INDEX

In this Index are the names of the authors of articles which have appeared in THE JOURNAL, the names of those who have read papers before Societies as published in THE JOURNAL and those whose articles have been abstracted in the Current Medical Literature Department. The * preceding the page reference indicates that the article appeared in full in THE JOURNAL. The author's name is followed by a brief clue to the subject of the article in brackets.

A

Abadie, J., [Gastrectomy for ulcer] 359
Abel, J. J., [Histamin and pituitary extract] 281
Abente Haedo, F., [Hemiplegia after influenza] 496
Aberastury, M., [Cancer of lymph glands] 429
Aboularage, G., [Traumatic serous peritonitis] 361
Abrami, P., [Clinical shock] 1609
Achard, C., [Value of flours] 493, [Encephalitis] 984
Acton, H. W., [Food-Leyden crystals in feces] 631, [Bagdad boils] 830
Adams, D. S., [Gas bacillus infection] 1291
Adams, R. D., [Effort syndrome] 202 [Uncinariasis and manifest tuberculosis] 702
Addison, W. H. F., [Spleen and phagocytic activity] 625
Adelung, E. V., [Vaccines in typhoid] 1672
Adeodato, J., [Pregnancy pyelitis] 140
Adorni, O. E., [Syphilitic hemiplegia] 67
Adson, A. W., [Gummatous osteitis of skull 27, [Gumma of skull] *385, [Surgical treatment of neuralgia] 558, [Trifacial neuralgia] 1424
Aguilar Jordán J., [Malta fever] 362
Ahlfeld, F., [Limit of viability of prematurely born] 215
Aikman, J., [Administration of fluids] *244
Aimes, A., [Omentitis] 138, [Omental tumors] 833, [Inflammation of omentum] 1289, [Surgical importance of omentum] 1547
Aitken, R., [Tuberculin in lupus] 1798
Albee, F. H. [Bone restoration] *589
Albert, B., [Albumin quotient in urine and serum] 1358
Albert, H., [New stain for diphtheria bacilli] *28, [Bacillus influenzae] 134, [Laboratory tests] 341
Albrecht, M., [Treatment of diphtheria] 996
Albu, A., [Cholangeitis] 1749
Alessandrini, G., [Lice and typhus] 921
Alessandrini, P., [Vagotonia] 1801
Alexander, M. E., [Mushroom poisoning] 1670, [Brain in encephalitis] 1740
Alford, L. B., [Nature of auras] 555
Alikhan, M., [Anosmia and epilepsy] 1289
Alliáns, [History of medicine] 1682
Alipio Santos, [Fractures] 496
Allivisatos, A., [Emetin urticaria] 832
Allaben, G. E. [Human anthrax] *1625
Allan, J. W., [Prenatal tuberculosis] 491
Allen, C. W., [Injection of gasserian ganglion] 199
Allen, F. B., [Gain in weight of soldiers] 1732
Allen, F. M., [Treatment of diabetes] *571, [Hypertension] *651, [Carbohydrate diet] 1351, [Experimental diabetes] 1351
Allen, H. E., [Encephalitis] 1740
Allport, F., [Loss of vision] 166
Alois, [Tuberculous lesions in temporal bone] 768
Alvarado, J., [Anomalies of bile ducts] 363
Alvarez, C., [Arsenic poisoning from water] 637
Alvarez, W. C., [Recent advances in gastric physiology] 55, [Pneumoperitoneum] 699
Alvaro de Figueiredo Guião, A., [Blocking nerves for operations in limbs] 140
Alvaro, Esquerdo, [Pregnancy in double uterus] 140 [Salpingitis with prolapse] 141
Alwens, [Osteoporosis and osteomalacia] 215
do Amaral, E., [Hyperplasia of abdominal lymph glands] 1198
Amblard, A., [Gallop sound] 1801
Amelung, W. [Influenza and tuberculosis] 990
Amesse, J. W., [Splenic anemia] 418
Ameuille, P., [Bacteriologic and radiologic tests in tuberculosis] 635
Amoss, H. L., [Nasal route of infection in poliomyelitis] 914
Ancel, P., [Absence of ejaculatory duct] 1055
Anders, J. M., [Transfusion in anemia] 56, [Oral sepsis] 485, [Graduate education] 546
Anderson, E. B., [Multiple aneurysms] 298
Anderson, J. B., Jr., [Influenza and tuberculosis] 1601
Anderson L. H. [Generalized neurofibromatosis] *1018
Andrews, A. H., [Cocain for nasal anesthesia] 419
Andrews, J. W., [Blood pressure in typhoid] 379
Angeletti, E., [Varus deformity of shoulder] 564
Angwin, W. A., [Hernia operation] *437
Añon Suarez, [Sanatorium for tuberculous] 288
Ansinn, K., [Wire versus nail extension] 1431
Aperlo, G., [Necrosis of clavicle] 496
Aperti, E., [Purulent arthritis] 139
Apfelbach, C. W., [Skull fracture] *501
Apperly, F. L., [Ventral hernia] 136
Applegate, J. C., [Pregnancy complicated by fibroid] 1127
Aquells di Balsalo, [Arthritis] 1740
Arana, F., [Encephalitis] 64
Arango, L. E., [Slow pulse] 636
Aráoz Alfaro, G., [Spinal fluid in differential diagnosis] 139
Arey, L. A. [Osteoclasts] 625
Argabrite, R., [Headache in children] 67
Arias Schrieber, V., [Delirium cordis] 770
Artján Gende, J., [Urine and hemolytic tests] 1058
Arloing, F., [Treatment of diphtheria carriers] 494
Armand-Delille, P., [Blood after typhoid vaccination] 633, [Typhus] 1545
Arnett, J. H., [Diagnosis of nerve injuries] 555
v. Arnim, E., [Reinfusion of blood] 432
Arnstein, A., [Epinephrin in elderly] 1200
Arpe, G. F., [Polydactylism] *873
Arraiza, D., [Cystic disease of omentum] 1427
Asana, D. J., [Ophitoxemia] 208
Ascanio-Rodrigues, J. B., [Urinary calculi] 141
Aschenheim, [Splenic anemia in children] 1492
Aschner B., [Resisting power of erythrocytes] 1491
Aschner, P. W., [Pyelonephritis] *320
Ashburn, P. M., [Venereal prophylaxis] *1314
Athayde, Pereira, [False angina] 1134
Atria, A., [Typhus] 363
Aub, J. C., [Basal metabolism in goiter] 131
Aubaret, [Treatment of gonococcus ophthalmia] 705
Auerbach, P., [Poisoning by oil of eucalyptus] 498
Aufrecht, [Origin of gallstones] 1292
Auld, A. C., [Peptone treatment of asthma] 1044
Austin, J. H. [Determination of chlorids in whole blood] 1049, [Urea excretion] 1793
Avanzi, E., [Cinematization of jaw] 564
Avery, O. T., [Enzymes of pneumococcus] 1668
Avila Mendez, M., [Child welfare work] 835
Aviragnet, [Heart in diphtheria] 1677
Ayers, S. H., [Extracts of pure yeast for culture mediums] 763
Aygusvives, J. F., [Treatment of poliomyelitis] 139
Azoulay, L., [School inspection during epidemics] 1545
Azzi, A., [Acetonuria from fatigue] 834

B

Baagøe, K., [Inherited neurosyphilis] 714
Baastrup, C., [Sterility] 992
Bab, W., [Loss of vision from methyl-alcohol] 637
Babcock, J. W. [Certificates of insanity] 1482
Babcock, W. W., [Wounds] *1301
Babes, [Pulsation at arch of aorta] 1800
Babonneix, L. [Epilepsy and syphilis] 1283
Bache, R., [Leukocyte count in influenza] 926
Bachem, C., [Recent works on pharmacology] 632
Bacigalupo, J., [Hematoma in suprarenal capsule] 212, [Liver tumors] 770, [Hydatid cysts] 289, [Cyst in spleen] 771, [Whooping cough] 1198
Bacon, A. S., [Efficient hospitals] 123
Bacon, C. S., [Universal military training] 478
Bacot, A., [Destruction of lice and nits] 61
Baeslack, F. W., [Diagnosis of primary syphilis by culture] *292
Bagg, H. J., [Pathologic changes accompanying injections of active deposit of radium emanation] 763
Bagley, C., Jr., [Wounds of brain] 199
Bailled, C., [Influence of ovaries on sugar of blood] 364
Baker, H. L., [Methylene blue in diagnosis of ulcer] 422
Baker, H. M., [Protein sensitization] 855
Baker, J. C., [Carbonates in cow's milk] 133, [Variations in reaction of fresh milk] 133
Bakwin, H., [Pathology of influenzal pneumonia] 1196
Baldwin, J. C., [Congenital obstruction of urethra] 628
Balen, M. J., [Addison's disease] *82
Ball, C. F., [Diverticulitis] *722
Ballance, C., [Surgery of heart] 580
Ballenger, E. G., [Flushing of wounds] *1315
Balthazard, [Pioneer in toxicology of arsenic] 64, [Movements of fetal lungs] 1284
Balzar, F., [Adjuvant medication in syphilis] 359
Bandler, S. W., [Endocrine therapy] 1797
Bang, O., [Transfusion in anemia] 1294
Barach, A. L., [Tetany in sprue] *786
Barach, J. H., [Leukocytes in anaphylaxis of serum sickness] 915, [Evidence of nephritis and urinary acidosis] 1190
Bárány, R., [Otitis media] 992
Barbára, M., [Thyroid and infections] 1131
Barbash, S., [Leukorrhea and sterility] 981
Barbé, A., [Convulsions of pleuropulmonary origin] 920
Barber, M. A., [Antibiastic phenomena in immunity to pneumococcus] 133
Barbour, H. G., [Antipyretics] 130, [Drugs after chlorin gassing] 205
Barcroft, J., [Treatment of gas poisoning] 492
Bard, L., [Sexual hygiene] 68, [Slow pulse] 632
Bardaschi, F., [Treatment of erysipelas] 215
Bardeen, C. R., [Teaching of gross human anatomy] 823
Bardy, H., [Postdiphtheric stenosis] 1758
Barjon, F., [Atony of digestive organs] 1195
Barker, L. F., [Encephalitis] 1190
Barlaro, P. M., [Arrhythmias] 987
Barlocco, A., [Metabolism with uremia] 922, [Metabolism in nephritis] 987
Barnes, N. P., [Treatment of influenza] 134
Barnes, W. H., [Arnold sterilizer] *390
Barney, J. D., [Renal tuberculosis] *1495
Barnhill, J. F., [Surgery of thyroid] *1553
Barragán Bonet, M. B., [Renal tuberculosis] 923
Barraquer y Barraquer, L., [Cataract operations] 1291
Barré, J. A., [Pyramidal sign] 426, [Periodic paralysis] 562
Barreto, A. L. B., [Serologic test for mycetoma] 1134
Barrett, A. M., [Hereditary hypothyroidism] 131, [Psychosis with tetany] 1739
Bárriga, [Globulin precipitation reaction] 212
Barringer, B. S., [Control of hemorrhage after prostatectomy] 979, [Migrating bladder stone] 979
Barron, W. R., [Treatment of enuresis] 1481
Barrow, J. V., [Intestinal flagellates] 132
Barthe, H., [Variations in acidity of gastric juice] 1195
Bartlett, W., [Hypodermoclysis] 199
Bartual L. C., [Pneumococcidal value of whole fresh blood] 1049
Bass, C. C., [Commercial domination of biologic therapeutics] 619 [Antiplasma] *1023, [Malaria control by quinin sterilization] 1674
Bassoe, P., [Types of encephalitis] *1009
Bastedo, W. A., [Mucous colitis] *240, [Pharmacology of certain drugs] 486, [National formulary] 818
Basten, J., [Antityphoid vaccination] 1492
Bateman, E. N., [Septicemic anthrax] 632
Bates, F. M., [Sterilization of oils by means of ultraviolet rays] 763
Bates, S. C., [Bonds not necessary for physicians] 1416
Battey, W. W., Jr., [Stenosis of pylorus] 1480
Battle, W. H., [Recurring sarcoma] 1605
Baud, H., [Oxygen as aid in roentgenography] 635, [Radium therapy] 1130
Baudilio Guillera, [Gangrene following injection of sugar] 1681
Bauer, J., [Effect of epinephrin on blood pressure] 638, [Resisting power of erythrocytes] 1491, [Bilirubin in blood] 1682
Bauffe P., [Acidity of gastric juice] 138
Bauman, L., [Lipuria] *1375
Baumm, P., [Suprapubic cesarean section] 292
Bausil, L., [Tests of albumin and sugar in urine] 138
Bayliss, W. M., [Action of gum acacia on circulation] 1423
Beatti, M., [Syphilis in Argentina] 68
Beattie, T., [Early diagnosis of tuberculosis] 630
Beaudouin, R., [Confusional mental states] 1250

Becher, E., [Residual nitrogen after nephrectomy] 1358, [Ratio of residual to total nitrogen] 1682, [Retention of indican] 1683
Becht, F. C., [Cebrospinal fluid] 913, [Catalase test] *1310
Beck, T., [Rachitis] 1745
Becker, J., [Nasal diphtheria] 569
Beckmann, K., [Atypical jaundice] 1549
Bécière, A., [Roentgen treatment of fibromas] 63, 765, 768, 1195
Bégouin, L., [Hysterectomy] 63
Behan, R. J., [Bloodless thoracostomy] *1043
Béhague, [Ophthalmoplegia] 1746
Behrend, M., [Osteomyelitis and periostoitis complicating influenza] 982
Bejarano, J., [Wassermann reaction] 1357
Beifield, W. T., [Gonorrhea] *148
Bell, W. B., [Transfusion in eclampsia] 1675
Bellin, [Tuberculous lesions in temporal bone] 768
Bender, W., [Potassium permanganate in smallpox] 1199
Benedict, A. L., [Medical reserve officer] 411, [Transillumination] 1790
Benedict, E. M., [Methyl alcohol] *25
Benedict, S. R., [Banana] 133
Beneke, R., [Obstetric injury of brain] 926, [Vessels in syphilis and alcotin poisoning] 1550
Benet, G., [Tumors of male breast] 1481
Benians, T. H. C., [Shiga's dysentery bacillus] 1128
Benitez, L., [Syphilitic disease of heart] 141
Benjafield, J. D., [Eliminating alimentary toxemia] 492
Benjamins, C. E., [Cancer of esophagus] 926
Bennett, T. I., [Hematuria] 492
Benoit, A., [Blood findings in scurvy] 285
Benon, R., [Sequence of psychopathologic phenomena] 853
Benzaude, R., [Bile by rectum in constipation] 209
Benson, M. T., [Influenza-pneumonia vaccine in pregnancy and postoperative conditions] 1680
Bentzin, W., [Incipient cancer] 291
Bercovitz, N., [Cancer] 1744
Berenterville, J. J., [Chronic mediastinitis from syphilis] 770
Berg, G. L., [Milk-borne typhoid] 1453
Berg, H. J. V., [Intestinal drainage for obstruction] 764
Bergamini, G., [Rat-bite disease] 66
Bergeim, O., [Response of normal human stomach to vegetables] 1281
Bergel, S., [Biology of lymphocytes] 364
Berger, J., [Emergency appendicitis] 287
Berghausen, O., [Ice-box fixation] *1146, [Lymphosarcoma and syphilis] 1541
Berggrand, H., [Parathyroid glands] 1431, [Corynebacteria] 1494
Berman, L., [Suboxidation syndrome] *1228
Bernard, L., [Malta fever from cheese] 359, [Hygiene] 1547, [War and tuberculosis] 1800
Bernard, P., [Tests of endocrine functioning] 704
Bernhard, A., [Thrombo-angiitis obliterans] 980
Bernheim, B. M., [Circulatory changes in extremities] 1742
Bernucci, E., [Effect on peristalsis of occlusion of pancreatic duct] 361
Berry, R., [Little's disease] 835
Berry, M., [Diminution of diaphragm movement in tuberculosis] 702
Bersot, H., [Plantar reflex] 1680
Beruti, J. A., [Obstetric manikin] 140
Besse, P. M., [Guinea-pigs and gonococcus] 1056
Best, E. J., [Achylia gastrica] 1672
Beuttner, O., [Uterine adnexa and appendix] 216, [Influenza and pregnancy] 986
Bevan, A. D. [Further development of medical education] 757
Bevier, G., [Urea excretion after suprarenalectomy] 56
Bianchi Lischetti, A., [Worm enemy of mosquitoes] 1291
Bickel, A., [Blood in arid climates] 990
Bidenkap, J. H., [Acanthosis nigricans] 1294
Bidou, G., [Crutch] 286
Bie, V., [Prognosis with influenzal pneumonia] 1060
Bier, A., [Regenerative processes in blood vessels] 497, [Neurithrosis] 630
Bierich, R., [Scurvy] 1491
Bierring, W. L., [Chronic nephritis] 419, [Interallied medical relations] 912
Biesenthal, M., [Tuberculosis] 1601
Biffis, P., [Hemolytic splenomegaly] 495
Bigelow, E. B., [Milk-borne typhoid] 1453
Bigelow, L. L., [Lymphosarcoma] 203
Biggs, M. H., [Pseudomyxoma peritonei] 200
Bigland, A. D., [Edema as symptom in deficiency disease] 703, [Pellagra] 1606
Bilancioni, G., [Serum test for echinococcus disease] 565
Binet, L., [Arterial circulation in infants] 918, [Saliva in diabetes] 1091
Bing, H. I., [Polycythemia with juxtapyloric ulcer] 1432
Bircher, [Electric stimulation of motor functioning of stomach] 290
Bisgaard, A., [Epilepsy] 1432
Bishop, W. A., [Hookworm] *1768
Bitter, L., [Botulism] 924
Black, D. E., [Hospitals of Greece] *235
Black, W. T., [Congenital diverticula] 135
Blackfan, K. D., [Hydrocephalus in meningitis] 55
Blacklock, B., [Anopheles infection] 1743
Blair, J. C., [Multiple tumors] 1672
Blair, V. P., [Operation for cancer of tongue] 558, 1280
Blake, F. G., [Influenza] *170, 697, [Pneumonia] 1351, [Pathology of pneumonia] 1351
Blakely, S. B., [Rupture of uterus] 422
Blanco, J., [Serodiagnosis of typhus] 68
Bland, P. B., [Mercuric chlorid poisoning] *1227
Blankinship, R. C., [Pneumonia] *75
de Blasi, D., [Sterilization of water] 1490
Blatz, W. E., [Denervated muscle] *878
Blegvad, N. R., [Laryngeal tuberculosis] 1552, [Stenosis of lacrimal passages] 1614
Bliss, W. P., [Scarlet fever] 1600
Bloch, M., [Syphilitic meningitis] 210, [Meningococcemia] 562, [Malaria masquerading as tetany] 1489, [Gonococcemia] 1608
Block, F. B., [Torsion of omentum] *834, [Goodness] 1670
Blomfield, J. E., [Nephritis] 1544
Bloomfield, A. L., [Fate of bacteria in upper air passage] 622, [Mouth and growth of bacteria] 1597, [Reaction of saliva] 1601
Blumenfeld, [Duration of ventricular systole] 289
Blumenthal, F., [Trichophytosis in man] 1612
Board, M., [Sanitary social service] 490
Boas, E., [Pyloric obstruction and gastric tetany] 637
Boas, H., [Vaccine treatment of gonorrhea] 68, [Silver salvarsan] 1060
Boas, I., [Modification of benzidin test for occult blood] 289, [Hemorrhoids] 497, 1548
Bock, A. V., [Blood plasma] 1599
Boden, A., [Erythromelalgia] 636
Boenheim, F., [Effect on gastric secretion of extracts of endocrine glands] 1548
Boero, E. A., [Survival of fetus when there is no pulsation in cord] 836
Böhme, W., [Autogenous vaccine treatment of diplococcus infection of urinary organs] 1659
Bolje, O. A., [Roentgenotherapy in gynecology] 1431
Bolnet, [Plague and leprosy in Bible] 704
Boissonnas, L., [Progressive lipodystrophy] 65, [Codein intoxication] 706
Boivin, [Meningitis in gonorrhea] 919
Bok, S. T., [Precipitation test for syphilis] 1551
Bolaffi, A., [Atypical meningitis] 1611
Boldsan, C. F., [Health education a function of Federal Government] 1045
Bolognesi, G., [Development of collateral circulation] 564
Bolten, H., [Quincke's edema] 1068
Bonaba, J., [Meningeal mask of acute nephritis] 835, [Meningitis with pneumococcus invasion] 835
Bond, E. D., [Encephalitis and catatonic symptoms] 826
Bonhoff, F., [Prevention of strictures from caustic action] 1060
Bonnamour, S., [Serotherapy of typhoid] 985
Bonnard, [Induced typhoid abscess] 1608
Bonneau, R., [Correction of displacement of fractured bones] 425
Bonnefon, [Vascular keratitis] 1608
Bonnet, P., [Umbilical ecchymosis] 1247
Bonorino Udaondo, C., [Pancreatitis with tardy syphilis] 67, [Ascites with syphilis] 836, [Pyloric insufficiency] 1354
Boorstein, S. W., [Postdiphtheritic paralysis] *512, [Birth fractures] 1795
Boothby, W. M., [Basal metabolic rate] 1600
Borchers, E., [Cleatricial stenosis] 991, [Postoperative tetany and parathyroid graft] 1550
Bordeu, D. L., [Meckel's diverticulum] *1369
Bordet, [Radiology of heart] 360
Bordier, H., [Unit for ultraviolet ray doses] 1675
Borell, H., [Localization of center of cancer in roentgen treatment] 1551
Borello, F. P., [Factitious conjunctivitis] 1131
Borland, V., [Dried milk] 491
Bosch Arana G., [Motor plastic amputations] 67, 1058
Bosquette, [Treatment of fistulas] 1287, [Shock] 1287
Botin, F., [Prolapse of uterus] 1747
Böttcher, W., [Use of orthoform in psychiatric cases] 988, [Secretions of prostate and seminal vesicles] 1684
Böttner, A., [Roentgen therapy in polycythemia] 1604
Boucheron, H., [Sugar infusion in nephritis] 985
Bouchut, L., [Dissociated retention of bile elements] 822, [Dysentery with uterine disease] 1054
Boulenger, C. L., [Intestinal protozoa] 422
Bouquier, [Congenital cyanosis] 1286
Bourcart, C., [Allowing parturients to get up early] 137
Bourroul, C., [Hyperplasia of abdominal lymph glands] 1198
Bouttier, [Familial amyotrophy] 704
Boutweil, P. W., [Thermostability of fat soluble vitamin in plant material] 829
Bovée, J. W., [Uterine curettage] 200
Boveri, P., [Encephalitis] 1604
Boyd, M. F., [Sprue] 1674
Boyd, W., [Nonspecific protein therapy] 59, [Encephalitis] 742
Boyer, [Albuminimeter] 706, [Hemoglobin reactions] 832
Braasch, W. F., [Conditions contraindicating operation with stone in kidney and ureter] 278, [Renal tuberculosis] 486
Bracht, E., [Toxic meningitis] 144
Brade-Birks, R. K., [Bone condition analogous to rickets] 1353
Bradford, E. H., [Fracture of femur] 59
Bradley, B., [Transmission of leprosy] 138
Brady, L., [Myoma of uterus] 628
Brady, J. W. S., [Virulence of streptococci and hemolysin production] 1669
Brainos, A., [Sporotrichosis] 1609
Brailsted, W. C., [Education] *1263
Brain, L., [Therapeutics of goiter] 419
Bramson, J., [Influence of mental processes on pulse and respiration] 1431
Brandes, M., [Nerve shifting and joint adjustment] 639
Brandt, K., [Cesarean section] 709, [Brandt's ring] 1294
Branon, A. W., [Gallbladder disease] *173
Bravo y Frias, [Acute colitis] 430
Brehmer, H. E., [Frequency of syphilis] 488
Brenizer, A. C., [Beef bone splints] 559
Bresiauer, F., [Trophic changes after injury of nerve] 925
Bret, J., [Functional aortic insufficiency] 1195
Brette, P., [Parotitis in meningitis] 210, [Purpura and typhoid] 287, [Tumor of meninges] 1745
Breuer, R. G., [Classification of tumors] 134
Bride, J. W., [Abortion] 1675
Briggs, J. A., [Pulmonary anthrax] *323
Brill, A. A., [Emphatic index] 629
Brinchmann, A., [Blood on a spleen tissue diet] 774
Brissaud, E., [Clinical shock] 1609
Brocq, A. J. L., [Teaching of skin and venereal diseases] 831
Broders, A. C., [Epithelioma] *656
Brodhead, G. L., [Bicornate uterus] *1453
Brodin, P., [Neurofibromatosis] 1489
Bronfenbrenner, J., [Isolation and identification of members of typhoid group] 1093
Brookaber, W. R., Jr., [Pulmonary anthrax] *323
Broquet, C., [Influenza and pneumonic plague] 984
Brösamlen, O., [Influence of muscular work on sugar in blood] 1549, [Agglutination after typhoid vaccination] 1093
Brosius, O. [Hookworm] *1768
Brossmann, H., [Construction of artificial vagina] 1293
Brouha, [Allowing parturients to get up] *1070
Broun, G. O., [Blood in influenza] *1070
Brown, A. G., [First pharmacopeia published in United States] 1346
Brown, H. C., [Influenza vaccine] 831
Brown, H. H., [Edema of lung] 1487
Brown, J. H., [Salivary infection with epidemic streptococcus] 294
Brown, L., [Clinical activity] 279, [Etiologic studies in tuberculosis] 279, [Tuberculous colitis] 699, 762
Brown, L. T., [Abnormal spur at elbow] 1740
Brown, S., [Syphilis] *1567
Brown, S. A., [Treatment of influenza] 698
Brown, W. H., [Experimental syphilis] 1351
Brownrigg, J. L., [Throat antisepsis in diphtheria] 1353
Brugsch, [Duration of ventricular systole] 289
Brulé, M., [Urobilinuria] 138, [Jaundice] 299, [Bile-duct disease] 920
Brumpt, E., [Parasitology] 1130
Brun, A., [Sterility] 564
Brun, R., [Lymph glands] 1604
Brun, R. G., [Febrile reaction to operations on the malarial] 287
Brünecke, [Addison's disease after typhoid] 990
v. Brunn, M., [Fractures] 1683
Brunton, G. L., [Spinal fluid in mental disease] 423
Brunzel, H. F., [Pseudoarthrosis] 638, [Spastic ileus] 838 [Spinal protuberance after tetanus] 1359
Brütt, H., [Sweating and secretion of urine] 1750
Bryan, C. S., [Enteric cyst causing intussusception] 424
Bryan, L., [Bone changes in feet] 1483
Bryan, R. C., [Recurrent hernia] 421
Buckman, T. E., [Creatinin metabolism and arthritis] 1542
Buckstein, J., [Intestinal tube] *664
Budd, S. W., [Treatment of asthma with vaccines] 1128
Budde, W., [Subcutaneous pedunculated skin flaps] 925
Buddy, E. P., [Complement fixation test for tuberculosis] 1192
Buell, M. V., [Hemorrhage and alkaline reserve] 57, [Hemorrhage and nitrogen metabolism] 58
Buendia, N., [Shock after delivery] 365
Buerger, L., [Thrombo-angiitis obliterans] 980
Bufalini, E., [True infantilism] 1058
Buford, R. K., [Intussusception with gangrenous appendix] *660
Bull, C. G., [Pneumococcidal value of whole fresh blood] 1049
Bull, P., [Cancer of rectum] 292
Bullrich, R. A., [Amebiasis of lungs] 1428

Bulman, F., [Morphin in obstetrics] 1612
Bülow-Hansen, V., [Luxation of hips] 1684
Burga, B., [Prambesia in Peru] 1548
Burge, W. E., [Effect of pyretics and antipyretics] 205
Burger, H., [Abscess following tonsillectomy] 570
Burke, G. S., [Botulism] 139
Burke, N. H. M., [Electrical stimulation of nerves at operation] 1425
Burle Figueiredo, C., [Serologic test for mycetoma] 1134
Burnand, R., [Necropsy after pneumothorax] 425, [Digitalis in tuberculosis] 632, [Influenza and tuberculosis] 1356
Burnell, G. H., [Case of lymphosarcoma of both suprarenals] 62
Burnham, A. C., [Compulsory insurance] 412
Burr, C. W., [Curative effect of influenza] 1740
Bury, G. W., [Primary hydatid disease of brain] 257
Busacchi, P., [Chest-head percussion sign] 426
Bush, A. D., [Perfusion of medulla of turtle] 700
Busman, G. J., [Tubing as a cause of reaction to intravenous injection] *1013
Bussa-Lay, E., [Solid ovarian tumor] 1132
Bussey, L., [Ossification in eye] 260
Butler, C., [Gouty rheumatism] 141
Butt, G. M., [Abdominal hydatid cyst] 208
Buxton, P. A., [Fly as carrier of endameba dysenteriae] 702
Buzzard, E. F., [Encephalitis] 1544
Buzzi, A., [Rupture of bladder] 987
Byfield, A. H., [Antineuritic vitamin] 55, [Arthritis deformans] 555, [Orange juice] 1795

C

Cabannes, [Argyll Robertson pupil] 137, [Subconjunctival lipoma] 1130
Cadbury, W. W., [Milk of water buffalo] 202
Cade, A., [Tender points in neck with abdominal disease] 835, [Cancer of duodenojejunal flexure] 1255, [Cancer of Douglas' pouch] 1746
Cadenat, F. M., [Vaginal hysterectomy for puerperal infection] 833 Thrombophlebitis] 1679
Cadwalader, W. B., [Ophthalmoplegia] *1315
Caffrey, A. J., [Quinin in influenzal pneumonia] 1546
Caillau, [Congenital senile skin] 767
Caine, A. M., [Nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia] 1540
Calcagno, B. N., [Arterial anesthesia] 1663, [Cancer of male mamma] 1803
Calderón, C., [Treatment of sarcoma] 362
Caldwell, C. E., [Fracture of pelvis] 60
Caldwell, J. A., [Measuring intracranial pressure] *951
Caldwell, R., [Intestinal obstruction] 204
Calhoun, H. A., [Encephalitis] 203
Caliceti, P., [Sarcoma in frontal sinus] 498
Callander, C. L., [Arteriovenous fistula] 1601
Calmette, A., [Prophylaxis of tuberculosis] 360
Calot, [Dislocation of hip] 1745
Calthrop, T., [Valvular diseases and tuberculosis] 1606
Calvé, J., [Tuberculosis of spine] 706
Calvy, P. J., [Dental surgery] *1221
Cambouliès, [Purulent arthritis] 138
Cammidge, P. J., [Boiled vegetables for diabetics] 358, [Sugar in blood] 918
Campbell, A. W., [Thomsen's disease] 561, [Encephalomyelitis] 979
Campbell, J., [Quinin in influenzal pneumonia; usefulness of calomel] 1343
Campbell, J. L., [Early diagnosis of cancer] 1450
Candler, A. L., [Abscess of liver] 983
Canelli, A. F., [Azurophilia in blood in measles] 1612
Canizares, M., [Abnormalities of vertebral artery] 1486
Cannon, W. B., [Action of suprarenal secretion] 253
Cantelli, O., [Ataxia of aorta] 986
Cantieri, C., [Lymphogranulomatosis] 1057
Cantonnet, A., [Retinitis in diabetics] 139, [French ophthalmology] 705, [Iodin applied to cornea] 706
Capezzuoli, C., [Return of goiter] 1681
Capitan, [Vincent's angina] 492
Cardarelli, A., [Hydatid cyst of spleen] 426
Cardoso Fonte, [Vomica with pleurisy] 1427
Caretti, H. L., [Auricular flutter] 212
Cargile, C. H., [Voluntary acceleration of pulse] 1672
Carles, J., [Intestinal pathology] 138
Carlill, H., [Hysterical sleeping attacks] 357
Carlson, A. J., [Effect of feeding carbohydrates] 1671
Carmagnano, C., [Children of women doing gainful work at home] 1290
Carman, R. D. [Tuberculous enterocolitis] *1371
Carnot, [Amniotic limitis] 425, [Syphilitic diabetes] 985, [Mycelonia] 1286
Carpano, M., [Infectious abortion] 1132
Carpentier, [Circulation in paralyzed limbs] 285
Carr, E. I., [Giardiasis] *1444
Carrau, A., [Infantilism] 835
Carroll, H., [Tertiary syphilis of liver] 835
Carrieu, [Diphtheric paralysis] 985
Carstens, J. H., [Tubal pregnancy] *1518
Carter, E. P., [Electrocardiogram] 130
Carter, H. F., [Anopheles infection] 1
Carter, W. S., [Report of committee on medical education and pedagogics of Association of American Medical Colleges] 825
Cartolari, E., [Injury during embryotomy] 426
Carulla, J. E., [Pancreatitis with tardy syphilis] 67, [Ascites with syphilis] 835
Casamajor, L., [Acute ascending paralysis] 131
Casaubon, [Liver tumors] 770
Casazzolin, G. C., [Picric acid as disinfectant] 282
Castaño, C. A., [Chronic parametritis] 429, [Fibromatous degeneration] 1427
Castellani, A., [Intestinal fungi] 1605, [Higher fungi and pathology] 1606
Castex, M. R. [Chronic mediastinitis from syphilis] 770
de Castro A., [Facial diplegia] 494
Cathelin, F., [Hematoma from horseback riding] 986
Cattell, M., [Effects of anesthetics in shock] 1540
Caucboloxy, A., [Chronic empyema] 919
Caulk, J. R., [Hour-glass bladder] 203, [Ureteral ligation] 1283
Cavanaugh, J. A., [New instrument for ligating bleeding blood vessels] *1232
Cavara, V., [Orbital cysts] 834
Cawston, F. C., [Bilharziasis] 1545
Ceballos, A., [Ankylosis of knee] 67, [Splenectomy] 430
Cecil, R. L., [Influenza] *170, [Pneumonia] 696, [Experimental pneumonia] 1351, [Pathology of pneumonia] 1351, [Immunization against pneumonia] 1647
Celeda, A. P., [Fracture of tibia] 770, [Rupture of bladder] 987
Cesarano, U., [Congenital dislocation of hip and tuberculosis] 564
Cetrángolo, A., [Mishaps with pneumothorax] 836
Cèzes, [Examination of ear and nose in medical inspection of schools] 1130
Chabanier, H., [Glycemia and acetonuria] 1679
Chabrol, E., [Arsphenamin jaundice] 360, [Catarrhal jaundice] 832
Chace, A. F., [Acidosis] *641
Chalier, J., [Hemophilia] 835, [Abscess of lung] 1355
Chambers, R., [Penetration of dichlorethylsulphid] 205
Chandler, W. L., [Giardiasis] *1444
Chaoul, H., [Contour of lungs in roentgenograms] 1350
Chapin, C. C., [Standardization of state health organizations] 973
Chapin, H. D., [Blood chemistry] 88
Chapin, H., [Chest wounds] *4, [Speedwell system] 1404
Charpentier, R., [Oneirism] 65
Chauffard, A., [Dehydration of pancreas in diabetic coma] 210, [Neurofibromatosis] 1489
Chaurin, E., [Tuberculous ovarian cysts] 1610
Chavez, M. S., [Trigeminal neuralgia] 563
Charigny, [Mental dyspepsia] 634
Cheatle, A., [Otomycosis] 917
Chelle, [Toxicology of hydrocyanic acid] 765
Chenet, [Harvest keratitis] 706
Chetham-Strode, R., [Eliminating alimentary toxemia] 492
Chevalier, [Hospital ships] 492
Chilfollau, M., [Radio-active mud in adnexitis] 1356
Chomé, E., [Action of radium on bacteria] 1054
Christian, H. A., [Nephritis] *1615
Christidès, D., [Guinea-pigs and gonococcus] 1056
Chubb, G., [Ankylosis of mandible] 983
Church, A., [Multiple sclerosis] *1645
Churchman, J. W., [Bacteriostasis] *145, [Hypospadias] 1601
Chute, A. L., [Secondary nephrectomy] 1741
Ciauri, R., [Filtrable viruses] 287
Ciroux, R., [Sphygmomanometry] 1609
Claessen, M., [Thyroidectomy] 640
Clapp, C. A., [Mercurochrome 220] *1224
Clark, M. H., [Nitrous oxid anesthesia] 1279
Clarke, F. D., [Sodium cacodylate for athreptic infants] 1420
Claude, H., [Tests of endocrine functioning] 704, [Meningeal states with narcolepsy] 1055
Clawson, B. J., [Variability of streptococci and constancy] 556
Cleland, J. B., [Acute encephalomyelitis] 979, [Pericarditis] 1688
Clemm, W. N., [Fat-free diet invites gallstone disease] 143
Clendening, L., [Lung abscess] *941
Climenko, H., [Hereditary goiter] 1740, [Spinal tumor] 1741
Cloris, E. E., [Typhoid] *297
Clowes, G. H. A., [Penetration of dichlorethylsulphid] 205
Cobb, F., [Abdominal hysterectomy] *15
Coburn, R. C., [Carbon dioxid] *783
Cochereft, W. L., [Lowri's test] 1743
Cocke, C. H., [Spontaneous pneumothorax following artificial] 978
Coffin, S. D., [Method for demonstrating spirochaeta] *1457
Cohen, S. J., [Secretion of gastric juice] 828, [Effect of egg white injection] 915
Cohen, S. S., [Credulity and cures] 121
Cohn, A. E., [Digitalis and contraction of muscles] 1597, [Strophanthin and digitalis] 1598
Cole, H. N., [Venereal disease] 60, [Sarcoma] 1647
Cole, W. A., [Relief of menorrhagia and metrorrhagia by roentgenray] 1400
Cole, W. C. C., [Effects of malt and malt extracts on scurvy] 132
Coley, W. B., [Treatment of sarcoma of bones] 57
Collar y Jiménez, J., [Thyroid deficiency] 362
Collazo, [Puerperal thrombophlebitis] 141
Collignon, [Plague] 1546, [Relapsing fever] 1546
Collins, A. W., [New fracture band] *950
Collins, F. G., [After-history of tuberculosis patients] 1489
Collins, J., [Syphilitic scars] *1216
Collins, J. D., [Restoration of bile passages] 422
Collis, E. L., [Occupation and tuberculosis incidence] 1545
Colombo, G. L., [Changes in sweat glands] 456
Colwell, N. P., [Improvements in medical education] 758
Comby, J., [Nephritis in children] 633, [Encephalitis] 1489, [Nodding spasm] 1745
Compere, D. E., [Facts leading to publication of "Army Frowns and Smiles"] 1271
Comrie, J. D., [Physical defects among male population] 61
Conboy, J. E., [Endocarditis] *154
Coni, E. R., [National sanatorium at Cordoba] 364
Conill, V., [Cancer of mamma] 140
Conner, L. A., [Heart disease] *1564
Connor, M. E., [Yellow fever in Ecuador] *650
Constantin, E., [Functional insufficiency of pylorus with duodenal ulcer] 769
Constantinescu, C. D., [Bismuth poisoning] 1490
Cooke, J. V., [Complement fixation in leprosy] 134, [Complement fixation in tuberculosis] 134
Cooks, W. L., [Spinal anesthesia] 1490
Cooper, G., [Artificial stimulation of muscles] 286
Cooper, G. M., [Multiplicity of races of B. Influenzae] 134
Corachán, M., [Coagulation time and the prognosis] 68
Cordero, B., [Intradermal tuberculin] 1428
Cordier, V., [Exophthalmos with jugular thrombosis] 1356, [Rupture of spleen in malaria] 1678
Corinaldesi, S., [Protein therapy] 1001
Corkery, J. R., [Pathology of gallbladder] 1795
Corlette, C. E., [Hydatid disease of bone] 767, 984
Cornell, L., [Syphilis in pregnancy] 1542
Corner, F. M., [Phantom limbs] 918
Cornil, L., [Signa of sciatica] 1283
Cornwall, [Experimental rabies] 423, [Quinin] 423, 850, [Antirabic treatment] 830, [Quinin in malaria] 1456
Corona, [Radioscopy in tuberculosis] 832
Corper, H. J., [Further attempts to reduce resistance to tuberculosis] 279, [Respiratory disease] *521
Cort, W. W., [Dysentery in California] 134
Cortelezzi, E. D., [Myiasis] 288
Costales Lataló, M., [Metrorrhagia in virgins] 923
Coston, H. R., [Congenital total hemihypertrophy] 701
Cottenot, P., [Radiotherapy of local tuberculous processes] 762, 1196
Cotton, H. A., [Intestinal pathology in functional psychoses] 1484, [Focal infection and mental disease] 1485
Coues, W. P., [Rupture of pectoralis minor muscle] 699
Coughlin, W. T., [Artificial anus] 1279
Coulomjeu, E., [Trophedema in insane] 1426
Courcoux, [Typhus] 1547
Courjon, [Hypertrophic neuritis] 495
Courtney, A. M., [Calcium metabolism] 555, 1125
Couvelaire, A., [Teaching of obstetrics] 138
Covey, W., [Duodenal ulcer] 1603
Cow, D., [Histamin and pituitary extract] 281
Cowan, A., [Luminous marking of instruments] 375
Cozzolino, O., [Whooping cough] 922
Craik, R., [Treatment of ringworm of nails] 766
Cram, E. B., [Resistant organisms] *234
Crance, A. M., [Aortic aneurysm] 980, [Tabes and focal infection] 1283
Crastor, C. V., [Tuberculosis] *362
Creadick, A. N., [Omphalitis] 902
Crenshaw, J. L., [Urethral caruncle] 489
Creyx, [Hydatid cysts of lung] 1425
Criado Aguilar, F., [Fracture of femur] 429
Crichlow, N., [Appendicitis in Solomon Islands] 632
Crile, G. W., [Surgical treatment of goiter] 421
Cristol, [Gas cysts in abdomen] 138
Crofton, W. M., [Association of lethargy and influenza bacillus] 1486
Crohn, B. B., [Effects of diets on gastric secretion] 486
Crookshank, F. G., [History of encephalomyelitis] 280
Cross, C., [Advertising in rural public health work] 349, [Rebuilding broken arches] 1127
Cross, E. S., [Encephalitis] 1190
Cross, O., [Ochronosis] 1292
Crosse, A., [Bilateral ovariectomy] 1056
Crouzon, [Familial amyotrophy] 704, [Ophthalmoplegia] 1746

Crump, E. S., [Preformed ammonia in spinal fluid] 295, [Encephalitis] 915, [Sarcoma] 1047
Crünbaum, R., [Thermopenetration in phthisians] 1559
Cullen, G. E., [Deterioration of crystalline strophanthin] 1050, [Enzymes of pneumococcus] 1668
Cumming, J. G., [Sputum borne disease transmission] 829, [Can tuberculosis transmission rate be reduced] *1072
Cunningham, J., [Production of influenza vaccine] 831
Cunningham, J. H., [Seminal vesiculitis] 489
Curbelo Larrosa, A., [Spontaneous rupture of uterus at term] 142
Curelo, A., [After-osteosynthesis] 1801
Curjel, D. F., [Quinin in malaria relapse] 1425
Curl, R. H., [Stereoscopic roentgenography] *28
Curschmann, H., [Osteomalacia] 1683
Curtis, A. H., [Leukorrhea] *1706
Cyriax, E. F., [Blood pressure] 402, [Displacements of cervical vertebrae] 768
Czerny, A., [Protein therapy] 1683

D

da Fonseca, O. [Experimental influenza] 562, [Entamoeba found in snake] 562
Dahl, R., [Origin of gastric ulcer] 1432
D'Alessandro, A., [Infanticide] 68
Dalmazzoni, S., [Purulent pleurisy] 1057
Da Matta, A., [Insect host of South American trypanosome] 1134
Damaye, H., [Psychosis cured by influenza] 287
Damianovich, H., [Enzyme reactions in immunization] 428
Dana, C. L., [Psychoneuroses] *1139
Dandy, W. E., [Ventriculography] 1283
Daniels, A. L., [Antineuritic vitamin] 55, [Orange juice] 1795
Danysz, J., [Therapeutic anti-anaphylaxis] 1054
Dardel, G., [Volvulus complicating appendicectomy] 563
Darmstadter, R. J., [Torsion of omentum] *881
Darrach, W., [Full-time teachers in clinical departments] 838
Davenport, C. B., [Twins] 1126
David, [Ulcerative lesions in mouth] 769
Davidson, A., [Addisonism] 267
Davies, B. C., [Laryngeal epithelioma] *889
Davies, L. M. [Familial ichthyosis hystrix] 1355
Davis, B. B., [Tumors of breast] 130, 1340
Davis, C. H., [Maternal mortality] *523
Davis, D. J., [Tonsils and infections] *317, [Streptococcus in digestive canal] 556
Davis, D. M., [Venereal disease] *223
Davis, E. G., [Recurrent bladder calculi and diverticulum] 1790
Davis, E. P., [Bearing of intestinal infection on pregnancy] 1192
Davis, N. C., [Blood volume determinations after injections of certain colloids into circulation] 1251
Davis, N. S., [Revision of pharmacopeia] 753
Davis, T. C., [Use of mercurochrome in urologic conditions] 1482
Davison, T. C., [Wounds of chest and their treatment] 1490
Dawson, P. M., [Effect of strain on heart] 636
Dazzi, A., [Latent malaria] 361
Dean, A., [Isolation of organism resembling paratyphoid group] 632
Deaver, J. B., [Gallstone disease] *1041, [Cancer of duodenum] 1670
DeBord, G. C., [Botulism] *1220
Debray M., [Abdominal reactions in pneumococcus septicemia] 210, [Friedländer bacillus pleuropneumonia] 1055
Debré, R., [Serotherapy of gonococcus arthritis] 63, [Endocarditis] 833, [Urine test for tuberculosis] 874
DeBuys, L. R., [Mixed hypothyroidism and hypopituitarism] 1051
Dedichen, L., [Physical exertion and heart] 1684
Deelman, H. T., [Medicine a hundred years ago] 1138
Defries, R. D., [Vaccination without scar] 543
Degrais, P., [Radium in cancer of cervix] 425, [Menorrhagia and metrorrhagia] 1356
DeKruif, P. H., [Streptolysin] 1543
Delangeniére, H. [Osteoperiosteal transplants] 1798
Delatour, B. J., [Hyperglycemia] following removal of pancreas 1542
Delbet, P., [Toxicity of crushed muscle tissue] 360
De Lee, J. B., [Treatment of second stage of labor] 278, [Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis] 1049
Delépine, S., [Tuberculosis] 1743
Delgado, H. F., [Psychology of insanity] 565
Delmas, A., [Confusional mental states] 1296
Delmas, P., [Intraspinal general analgesia] 137
del Prado, E., [Relapsing fever] 1291
Delprat, C. C., [Medicine a hundred years ago] 1138
Deluca, P. A., [Univitelline twins] 288
del Valle y Aldabalde, R., [Progressive muscular atrophy] 141
del Valle Atiles, F., [Garlic] 1282
Demaria, E. B., [Cyst in iris] 162
Demole, V., [Congenital luxation of atlas] 290
Denéchau, D., [Encephalitis] 831
Denecke, G., [Atypical erythema nodosum] 637
De Nlord, H. R., [Roentgen rays and cancer] 486
De Nlord, R. N., [Roentgen rays and cancer] 486
Denis, M., [Suppurating dacryocystitis] 706
Denis, W., [Determination of magnesium in blood] 1049, [Effects of feeding calcium salts] 1049
Depisch, F., [Pathology of vegetative nervous system] 1360
DePorte, S., [Rapid absorption of mercuric chlorid] *1230
DePuy, E. S., [Indigocarmin as functional test] 699
Derache, [Ulcerating cicatrix] 62
Dercum, F. X., [Somatic symptoms in nervous and mental diseases] 981
Descomps, P., [Early reparative surgery] 64
Desogus, V., [Brain and genetic function] 1611
D'Espine, A., [Bronchiectasis] 285
Destéfano, J., [Bacteriology of influenza] 142
Deuel, H. J., Jr., [Digestibility of certain vegetable fats] 829
Deus, P., [Dilatation of carotid artery] 431
Devic, A., [Cancer of duodenojejunal flexure] 1354
Devic, M., [Dysentery with uterine disease] 1054
Diamare, V., [Telegony] 1133
Díaz Lira, K., [Congenital luxation of hip] 361
Dible, J. H., [Streptococcal ulcerative endocarditis] 1129
Dick, G. F., [Cerebrospinal meningitis] *92
Dickinson, G. K., [Mysteric nerve net] *442, [Influenza bacillus] 1542
Dickson, E. C., [Botulism] 130, *718
Dide, M., [Hypertrophic neuritis] 495
Dienst, A., [Edema] 292
Dietrich, H. A., [Bile serologic test for cancer] 291
Dimitry, T. J., [Paraplegia] *1151
Dines, J., [Treatment of influenza] 134
Dinnerstein, M., [Influenza] *646
Dionisio, I., [Reflex action from ozena] 211
Distaso, A., [Improved technic for staining sputum] 424
Dixon, H. B. F., [Complement fixation test in gonorrhea] 61
Dobriansky, J., [Query serum] 1605
Dobrovolskaia, N. A., [Wounds of vessels] 903
Doche, J., [Pott's disease in adults] 833
Doches, A. R., [Scarlet fever] 1600
Dock, G., [Social medicine] *293
Dodge, F. W. [Lipovaccines] 914
Domingo, P., [Placenta as a blood-producing organ] 988
Donelan, J., [Tongue holder and depressor] 208
Donoghue, F. D., [Mental and nervous injuries] 286
Donovan, W. M., [Nitrobenzene] *1647
Donzelot, E., [Dextrocardia and dextroversion] 706, [Arrhythmia] 1600, [Tachycardia] 1600
Dopter, C., [Sugar in spinal fluid in encephalitis] 1545
Dougal, D., [Abortion] 1675
Douglas, J., [Ruptured ectopic pregnancy in uterine cornu] *582
Doumer, E., [Tuberculous osteitis] 919
Dow, A., [Sodium cacodylate for athreptic infants] 1420
Dowman, C. E., [Local anesthesia] *382, [Vesicovaginal fistula] 1284
Downs, A. W., [Influence of splenic extract on number of corpuscles] 1281
Downs, C. M., [Noninfectious fermenters in feces in influenza] 294
Doyle, L., [Traumatic rupture of liver] 632
Drachter, R., [Clefts in face] 1136, [Instrument for recording intrathoracic pressure] 1137, [Harelip] 1293
Dragotti, G., [Seasickness] 1290
Draper, J. W., [Intestinal pathology in functional psychoses] 1484, [Yeasts in human colon] 1484
Driscoll, T. L., [Erosive vulvitis] 827
Druesne, R., [Kidney functioning during fever] 1296
Drüner, [Inguinal hernia] 925
Dubin, H. E., [Stable vitamin product] 1561
Duboff, W. S., [Tuberculous empyema] 279
Dubois, M., [Cervical ribs] 62, [Lymphoid foci in thyroid in Addison's disease] 1359
Dubose, F. G., [Operation for suspension of uterus] 490
Dubourg, [Diphtheria mortality] 1130
Dubreuil, M., [False tuberculosis 633
Dubreuilh, W., [Skin flaps] 693, [Buried chromic suture] 760, [Chromic acid] 1425
Dubs, J., [Functional prognosis of tendon sutures] 495, [Epicondylitis humeri] 1299, [Rupture of mesentery] 1430
Du Camp, [Diphtheric paralysis] 985
Ducastaing, R., [Peripheral vasoconstriction in shock] 494, [Tumors of palm] 1600
Dudley, H. W., [Active principles of pituitary] 700
Dufour, C. R., [Titles to hide identity of author] 1
Dufour, H., [Differentiation of gonococcus arthritis] 63, [Urea in blood in epilepsy] 985, [Hiccup] 1607
Dufour, L., [Blood pressure 359, [Arterial tension in disease] 919
Dufourmentel, L., [Therapeutic tattooing] 287, [Cancer of esophagus] 1150
Dufourt, A., [Tuberculous pleurisy] 921
Dufton, D., [Treatment of gas poisoning] 492
Duhot, E., [Rupture of abdominal aorta] 1286
Dujarier, C., [Treatment of pseudarthrosis] 425
Dumas, A., [Radioscopy in tuberculosis] 832, [Sino-auricular block] 1677
Dumitresco, [Pulsation at arch of aorta] 1290
Dumont, J., [Familial catarrhal jaundice] 832
Duncan, A. G. B., [Treatment of gonorrheal rheumatism by vaccines] 703
Dunhill, T. P., [Operations for goiter] 208
Dunlap, R. W., [Railroads as source of infection] 1417
Dunn, G. R., [Experimental pneumectomy] 1048
Dupérié, [Subconjunctival lipoma] 1130
Duprat, P. E., [Factitious eruptive disease] 1748
Dupuy, L., [Albumin test] 1130, [Sham test meal] 1679
Duque Estrada, R., [Roentgen diagnosis of appendicitis] 836
Durand, [Spontaneous rupture of aorta] 210
Durham, F. M., [Proctoscope] 1481
Durham, R., [Bilateral empyema] *1516
Dürig, [Treatment of ulcerating wounds] 638
Durrieux, A., [Diagnosis of duodenal ulcer] 210
Duthweiler, R., [Tuberculin tests in surgical tuberculosis] 1430
Duval, C. W., [Antigenic property of Pfeiffer bacillus] 123
Duval, P., [French surgery during war] 563
Duvernay, L., [Tuberculous rheumatism] 1489
Duyvis, M. A., [Scarlatinal nephritis] 570
Dwyer, H. L., [Chondrodysplasia] 1125

E

Eagan, J. T., [Benzycarbinol] 381
Earl, G., [Modified inguinal hernia technic] 278
Eastman, J. R., [Spina bifida] *156
Ebeling, A. H., [Old strain of connective tissue in culture] 133
Eckelt, K., [Pregnancy kidney] 144
Eckstein, A., [Heart block] 1428
von Economo, C., [Encephalitis] 989
Eddowes, A., [Branchial fistula] 1284
Eddy, N. B., [Influence of splenic extract on number of corpuscles] 1281
Edelmann, A., [Lung enlargement in syphilis] 1200
Eden, R., [Nerve grafts] 215
Ederle, R., [Primary carcinoma of clitoris] 144
Edler, W., [Venereal disease reporting] *1747
Edmondson, R. B., [Botulism] *1220
Edmunds, C. W., [Report of committee on teaching of pharmacology] 976
Egan, J. T., [Benzylcarbinol] 281
Eggleston, C., [Digitalis dosage] *732
Ehrenberg, L., [Spinal cord tumors] 1069
Ehrlich, S. D., [Nurse as an anosthetist] 1404
Eichenlaub, F. J., [Plantar warts] *1311
Eicke, H., [Colloidal gold reaction] 1685
Eiken, H., [Action of small doses of roentgen rays] 216
Einhorn, M., [Roentgen-ray findings with delineator in cardiospasm] 295, [Meteorism] 792, [Duodenal perforation] *790
Elras, F., [Fulminating otogenous meningitis] 1135
Elsenstaedt, J. S., [Treatment of eczema] *667, [Closure of bladder after coagulation of tumors] *801
Elder, J. M., [Retroperitoneal congenital cyst] 978
Elder, O. F., [Flushing of wounds] *1315
Elsaesberg, H., [Protein therapy] 1683
Ellerman, V., [Experimental leukemia] 1139
Elliott, C. A., [Yellow fever in Guayaquil] 762
Ellis, A. G., [Transposition of viscera] *322
Ellis, H. A., [Dispensary treatment] 1606
Ellis, M. M., [Effect of low oxygen on respiratory volume] 253
Elmer, W. H., [Caustic burn of eye] *246
Elpidio Stincer, [Tumors of salivary glands] 141
Ely, L. W., [Buried bone] 57
Ely, W. B., [Compulsory vaccination] 1272
Elzas, M., [Harmless diabetes] 1548
Emkin, D., [Paths of spread of bacterial exotoxins] 209
Emerson, H., [Health education] 1045
Emery, [Mishaps with arsphenamin] 965
Emile-Weil, P., [Treatment of hemophilia] 359, [Pneumoperitoneum] 634, [Hemophilia] 1609
Emmel, V. E., [Influence of blood platelets on coagulation of blood] 914
Emmert, M., [Malignant sarcoma] 629
Emrys-Roberts, E., [Anaphylaxis caused by antitetanic serum] 1423
Engel, [Rickets in Germany] 581
Engelbach, W., [Hypertension] *1619
Engelbreth, C., [Transmitting influenza through fleas] 1544
Engelmann, F., [Puerperal inversion of uterus] 1749
Engelmeier, K., [Clinical value of classification of stages of tuberculosis] 707
Engman, M. F., [Burning tongue] 837, [Fungus infection] 1340
Engstrand, O., [Effects of malt and malt extracts on scurvy] 132

Enklaar, W. F., [Whooping cough] 1201

Enright, J. J., [Respiratory diseases] *521, [Pellagra] 1077

Enroth, E., [Transient hyperopia in diabetes] 1432

Eppinger, I. B., [Pathology of lungs] 1169

Erdman, S., [Salivary calculi] *1447

Erdmann, A. F., [Apparatus for ethyl chlorid] *1518

Erdmann, J. F., [Incidence of malignancy in diseases of gallbladder] 1486

Erlacher, P., [Testing faradic excitability] 1059

Erlanger, J., [Investigation of conditions in departments of preclinical sciences] 1117

Ervin, D. M., [Glycogen and pancreatic diabetes] 205

Escardó y Anaya, V., [Epidemic poliomyelitis in Uruguay] 496

Escolar, J. D., [Sugar treatment of tuberculosis] 429

Escomel, E., [Bacillary dysentery in Peru] 770, [Pseudobeetles of Peru] 1133, [Trypanosomiasis] 1547

Escudie, L., [Prolonged hematuria] 705

Esmein, C., [Azotemia with pulsus alternans] 1489, [Valvular insufficiency] 1608

Espino, A., [Digitalis] 141

Espino, J. M., [Ocular hyperemia and menstruation] 141

Espinola, R., [Roentgen treatment of tuberculous bone and joint disease] 563

Esser, J. F. S., [Operations to restore eyelashes] 631, [Repair of defects by "suturing in"] 567

Estapé, G., [Treatment of gangrenous hernia] 429

Estapé, J. M., [Puerperal thrombophlebitis] 142

Etienne, G., [Kidney functioning during fever] 1286, [Epilepsy] 1286

Eustis, A., [Mixed hypothyroidism and hypopituitarism] 1051

Euzière, J., [Blood pressure in psychoses] 138

Evans, H. M., [Poison of spiny dogfish] 1052

Evans, N., [Tumors of uterus] 982

Evans, S. C., [Syphilitic spondylitis] 1285

Exchaquet, L., [Evolution of medical organization] 1056

Exner, H. V., [Suprarenals] 1676

Eyclesbymer, A. C., [Medical education] 960

Eyster, J. A. E., [Heart block] 555, [Phosgen poisoning] 1281, [Irritating skin vapors] 1074

F

Fabre, [Radium in gynecology] 1129

Fagiuolo, A., [Treatment of tuberculosis] 1131

Fairchild, D., [Physicians and genetics] 48

Fairhall, L. T., [Sterilization of oils by ultraviolet rays] 763

Fairley, N. H., [Septicemic anthrax] 632

Falcioni, D., [Eruptive disease] 1801

Falco, H. S., [Calcium metabolism] 555, 1125

Falk, K. G., [Saccharogenic action of potato juice] 488

Fantozzi, G., [Purpura simulating appendicitis] 66, [Ether in infections] 1132, [Intra-abdominal use of ether] 1611

Fantus, B., [Action of chloramins] 291, [Physician and prohibition] *1143

Farah, N., [Spirochete bronchitis] 560

Farmachidis, C. B., [Rinsing out spinal cavity] 1132

Fasiani, G. M., [Antiserum for gas gangrene] 1132

Faure, J. L., [Hysterectomy with suppurating adnexa] 62, [Sarcoma of kidney] 1195

Fearon, W. A., [Tests for nitrogen, nitrites and tryptophan in urine] 1129

Feer, E., [Chickenpox and herpes zoster] 921

Fehling, H., [Thrombosis] 640

Feigl, J., [Micro-analysis of blood] 936

Feiling, A., [Tumors of cord] 1606

Feindel, E., [Genitoglandular dystrophy] 65

v. Fejér, A., [Zinc precipitation treatment of sputum] 1684

Fenger, F., [Resistant organisms] *24

Fenton, R. L., [Diabetes] 627

Pennel, E. A., [Reaction of culture mediums] 134

Fenwick, G., [Facial paralysis] 60

Fermi, F., [Spina bifida] 1196

Fernandes Figueira, [Extract of bran] 1611

Fernández, P. M., [Ocular complications of influenza] 66, [Victory meeting of A. M. A.] 66

Fernández, O., [Nucleins in pathogenesis of gout and diabetes] 362

Fernández, R., [Plasmodium vivax infection in acute mania] 1486

Fernández, Z. P., [Tuberculous abscess] 358

Fernández Sanz E., [Psychoneuroses] 212, [Abnormal children] 423

Ferrarini, G., [Hernia of muscle] 5644

Ferré, E., [Subarachnoid meningeal hemorrhage] 1297

Ferro, P. B., [Amaurosis] 837

Ferroux, R., [Radium treatment] 832

Fetterman, J., [Thromboplastic agents] 281

Feuer, B., [Endomyces albicans] 1349

Fibiger, J., [Spiroptera carcinomas] 281

Ficai, G., [Typhus] 1196

Fickles, A. J., [Induction of anesthesia by oral administration] 282, 1540

Fikuhara, Y., [Testing antitoxic dysentery serum] 133

Fine, W. M., [Dental therapeutics] 485

Finks, A. J., [Commercial corn gluten meal] 1049

Finney, J. M. T., Jr., [Effect of feeding pineal gland] 1050

Finochietto, R., [Access to bones of leg] 67, [Amebiasis] 67

Finzi, A., [Syringomyelia] 1490

Fiore, G., [Agglutination of proteus X] 1057, [Progressive atrophy] 1133

Firth, D., [Gastrocolic fistula] 1744

Fisch, M. E., [Influence of blood platelets on coagulation] 914

Fischer, G., [Biologic tests show kinship between species] 1198

Fischer, O., [Glanders] 1804

Fischer, R. F., [Ureteral ligation] 1283

Fischer, W., [Microsporia] 637

Fisher, H. A., [Potassium mercuric lodid skin disinfection] 1283

Fisher, M. B., [Reaction of culture mediums] 134

Fisher, M. H., [Kidney secretion] 1126

Fisher, W. H., [Postoperative parotitis] 57

Flagg, P. J., [Abscess of lung after tonsillectomy] 1183

Flament, L., [Bacteriology of desiccated eggs] 704

Flandin, C., [Abdominal reactions in pneumococcus septicemia] 210, [Friedländer's bacillus pleuropneumonia] 1055

Flannery, R. E., [Aneurysm] 829

Fleischner, E. C., [Cutaneous hypersensitiveness] 55

Fleming, N. B., [Primary hydatid of brain] 357

Flexner, S., [Encephalitis] *865, [Nasal infection in poliomyelitis] 914

de Flines, E. W., [Crooked nose] 570

Flu, P. C., [Immunity to plague] 1201, 1806, [Immunization against plague] 1806

Foerster, A., [Pathologic movement of diaphragm] 1683

Fog, J., [Lesions in railroad accident] 838

Foley, F. E. B., [Arsphenamin reactions] 280

Folin, O., [Teaching of biologic chemistry] 825, [Sugar in blood] 1049

Fontaine, B. W., [Focal infection] *1629

Fonte, C., [Hemorrhagic purpura] 141

Forgue, E., [Volvulus of sigmoid flexure] 635, [Tuberculous ovarian cyst] 1610

Forman, J., [Lymphosarcoma] 203

Fornaseri, [Uremia] 1426

Forni, G. G., [Tuberculosis of kidney] 1132

Forrester, A. T. W., [Malaria and insanity] 424

Forschbach, [Roentgen-ray treatment of polycythemia] 771

Forsyth, J. A. C., [Intestinal obstruction] 1488

Forsyth, N. C., [Antistreptococcus serum in quinsy] 1352

Foss, R. S., [Gonorrhea] 1487

Fossataro, E., [Meningitis] 564

Foster, G. L., [Nitrogen, urea, etc., in arthritis] 1191

Foster, N. B., [Operating on diabetics] 1349

Fouche, F. P., [Treatment of cirrhosis] 918

Fournier, L., [Vaccines in typhoid] 1546

Fowler, H. L., [Response of stomach to vegetables] 1281

Fowler, R. H., [Wounds of chest] 1349

Fraenkel, E., [Trauma and arteriosclerosis] 837

Fraenkel, K., [Operative treatment of adnexitis] 291

Fraenkel, L., [Ventrofixation of vagina] 292, [Ovarian tumor with pathologic pregnancy] 926

Fraikin, [Solar plexus sign in abdominal neuropathies] 1055

François, F., [Abnormal reactions in pneumococcus septicemia] 210, [Amebic disease of liver] 633, [Typhoid gangrene] 634

Frangenheim, P., [Undescended testicle] 1201

Frank, L., [Safety factor in surgery] 559, [Diaphragmatic hernia] 1349

Frank, M., [Moeller-Barlow disease] 1804

Frank, R. T., [Alleged placental functions] 47

Frankau, C. H. S., [Hematuria] 492

Frankl, O., [Ovarian dermoid] 1805

Fraser, A. C., [Functional disease of nervous system] 358

Fraser, A. R., [Vaccines in general rheumatism] 703

Fraser, H., [Recurrent malaria] 357

Fraser, J. F., [Syphilis] 1671

Frauenthal, H. W., [Dislocation of hip] *86

Frazier, C. H., [Wounds of head] 203, [Nerve injuries] 421, [Neuralgia] 1342

Frederick, E. V., [Obstructive dysmenorrhea] 978

Frederico, H., [Gases in warfare] 358

Freeman, L., [Congenital anomaly of duodenum] 129, [Occlusion of duodenum] 1796

Freudenberg, A., [Calcium chlorid for prevention of hemorrhages in prostatectomy] 496

Freund, E., [Cancer-destroying organic acids] 631

Freund, L., [Keloids] 925, [Lupus] 1292

Frey, W., [Sudden death in heart disease] 142

Fricker, E., [Gastric mucosa with ulcer] 986

Fridenberg, P., [Meaning of sona as applied to lethargy] 1371

Fried, [Pityriasis rosea and trichophytosis] 1200

Friedberger, E., [Typhus skin reaction] 215, [Differentiation of typhoid and colon bacilli] 1137

Friedemann, M., [Intravenous infusion] 1492

Friedman, E. D., [Babinski phenomenon] 979

Froment, J., [Hysteric paralysis] 705, [Atrophy of muscle] 833

Frontz, W. A., [Obstruction of urethra] 628

Frost, A. D., [Influenza] *846, [Granuloma inguinale] *1305

Fruconi, C., [Pseudo-ileus from calculi] 211

Frühwald, [Silver salvarsan sodium in syphilis] 568

Fry, F. E., [Facial paralysis] *1699

Fry, H. J. B., [German bullet embolus] 424, [Influenza] 917

Fuchs, D., [Salvarsan exanthems] 837

Fuhge, G., [Acid reaction of blood and albumin requirement] 213

Fukuhara, Y., [Testing antityphoid serum] 133

Funk, E. H., [Pulmonary syphilis] 978

Funkó, J., ["Golay's modified Wassermann reaction"] 904

Furno, A., [Pleuritis with liver disease] 1490, [Protein therapy] 1747

Fussell, M. H., [Perinephritic abscess] 486

G

Gabri, G., [Encephalitis] 1057

Gaglio, G., [Vitamins in urine] 361, [Digitalis] 922

Gaifami, P., [Ovarian cysts] 139

Gaillard, L., [Value of flours] 493

Gaing, E., [Distribution of bottled breast milk] 835

Galeotti, G., [Fever and protein intoxication] 1197, [Chilling of skin] 1491

Galindez, A., [Suction drainage] 428

Gallart Mones F., [Coagulation time and prognosis] 68, [Gastric ulcer] 923

Gallavardin, L., [Dissociation of pulse findings] 918, [Angina] 1608, [Sino-auricular block] 1677, [Sinus arrhythmia] 1677

Gallego, A., [Formaldehyd in milk] 1747

Gallemaerts, V., [Phonephlebogram] 632

Galli, G., [Cardiovascular disease] 923

Gallie, W. E., [Repair of bone] 208

Galli-Valerio, B., [Precipitation test for syphilis] 585, [Adaptation of parasites to host] 1196

Galloetti, A., [Hyperthyroidism in diagnosis of tuberculosis] 1197, [Vocal fremitus in pneumonia] 1426

Gallusser, E., [Rhinogenous headache] 214

Gamble, J. L., [Creatinuria in infants] 58

Gammons, H. F., [Injury of tissues and tuberculosis] 487

Ganguli, P., [Tuberculosis] 1799

Ganter, G., [Auricle electrocardiogram] 1803

Garcia, E., [Catatonia and uremia following influenza] 1357

Garcia del Diestro, A., [Intradermal tuberculin] 1426

Garcia Lagos H., [Early diagnosis of ulcers] 139, [Early excision of ulcers] 1427

Garcia San Martin, R., [Rupture of uterus] 142, [Prophylactic serum for parturients] 836

Gardin, C., [Ascending myoclonia] 1286

Garin, G., [Intestinal parasites] 288

Garmendia, F. S., [Headache with mild endocrine disturbance] 1357

Garnett, A. Y. P., [Encephalitis] *1319

Garnier, M., [Spirochetal jaundice with rash] 767

Garrahan, J. P., [Symbiotes] 364, [Masked tuberculosis] 1427

Garrod, A. E., [Pancreas disease] 1425

Garzón, F. C., [Infectious purpura] 213

Garzón, W. P., [Little's disease] 835

Gasbarrini, A., [Serum test for echinococcus disease] 565

Gates, F. L., [Standardization of bacterial suspension] 204, [Influenza] *1497

Gatewood, W., [Causalgia] *1

Gaucholx, A., [Treatment of appendicitis] 633

Gaugele, [Tendon transplantation] 924

Gauss, C. J., [To shut off blood from lower half of body] 640

Gauvain, H., [Tuberculosis] 1743

Gay, F. P., [Streptococcus empyema] 1543

Gebhardt, R., [Plastic operations] 1430

Geelmuyden, H. C., [Fat in diabetes] 1684

Gehrels, E., [Tuberculosis of mesenteric glands] 430

Geigel, R., [Size of heart] 1749

Geist, S. H., [Sarcoma of uterus] 752

Genoese, G., [Magnesium sulphate] 211

Georgi, W., [Serologic test for syphilis] 1805

Gerber, L., [Gastric cancer with pulmonary lymphangitis] 1356

Gerhardt, [Sarcinae in stomach] 1199

Gerhardt, D., [Diabetes in wartime] 1196

Gerson, H. M., [Carcinoma of ovary] 358

Gessner, W., [Eclampsia] 569

Ghillini, C., [Artificial leg] 1290

Gibbon, J. H., [Dislocation of patella endwise] 543

Gibney, V. P., [Arthritides and focal infection] 628

V. 19

Gibson, C. L., [Chronic appendicitis] 1798
Gibson, H. E., [Administration of arsenic compounds] 630
Giffin, H. E., [Persistent eosinophilia] 55
Gifford, S. R., [Spinal fluid cell counts] *1024
Gilbert, A., [Multiple syphilitic bone lesions] 704
Gilcreest, E. L., [Osler] 1662
Gilfillan, J. S., [Diagnosis of cardiac disease] 579
Gilles, H. G., [Facial burns] 558
Gillies, H. D., [Plastic surgery] 283
Gillom, G. G., [New pylorus] 703
Gilmour, A. J., [Hypertrichosis] *1452
Ginsburg, S., [Reflex phenomena in influenza] 557
Girard, L., [Vaccine in meningitis] 83, [Vaccines in therapeutics] 1546
Girgensohn, [Dislocation of first tarsometatarsal joint] 708
Giribaldi, G., [Sodium chlorid as antidote for strychnin] 1357
Giroux, L., [Raynaud's disease and syphilis] 211, [Jaundice in syphilis] 425, [Hemoglobinuria] 1609
Giurato, R., [Negri and Lentz bodies] 427
Givens, M. H., [Toxemia] *777
Gjerøe, K., [Vagitus uterinus] 1552
Glasson, C. J., [Fracture of os calcis] 355, [Bbobie tich] 917
Glénard, R., [Convulsions] 920
Gloyne, L. B., [Diphtheria] *83
Godlewski, H., [Dysentery spread by baker] 919
Goecker, H. J., [Method for concentrating and isolating tubercle bacilli] 206, [Diagnosis of typhoid] 628
Goeckermann, W. H., [Congenital ectodermal defect] 1350
Goetze, O., [Mask for differential pressure in pleural empyema] 925
Gohara, A., [Action of gases on muscle] 213
Golay, J., [Simplified serologic test] 361
Goldberger, J., [Pellagra] 1672
Goldbloom, A., [Prognosis in pyloric stenosis] 1421
Goldenberg, H., [Tubing as cause of reaction to intravenous injection] 1271
Goldschmidt, S., [Creatinuria] 58
Goldschmidt, W., [Ophthalmomyiasis] 991
Goldthwait, J. E., [Tumor of sacrum] 1048
Gomes, P., [Pulsating exophthalmos] 769
Gómes Alvarez, F., [Tuberculin in minute doses] *289, [Tuberculin prophylaxis and treatment] 565
Gómes Alvarez, S., [Tuberculin in tuberculosis] 142
González, B. S., [Complications of otitis] 344
González Aguilar, F., [Incontinence of urine] 988
González Olaechea, M., [Tuberculous pneumonia] [133
Goodall, J. R., [Vaccination by subcutaneous injection] 56, [Ovarian tumor] 982
Goodall, J. S., [Heart block] 1606
Goodman, C., [Peritoneal inflation] *1515
Goodman, E. H., [Autointoxication] 1482
Goodman, H., [Dental syphilitic chancre] 630, [Effect of weak acetic acid on spirochaeta] *803, [Granuloma] 827, [Wassermann and miscarriages] 1283, [Gummas of tendons] 1541
Goodwin, G. M., [Syphilis] *387
Gordin, A. E., [Calomel] *1163
Gordon, A., [Mental disorders following influenza] 130
Gordon, L., [Rupture of bladder] 1285
Gordon, M. B., [Pineal gland] 419
Gordon, M. H., [Actinomyces] 1487
Gordon, W., [Combined aortic and mitral regurgitation] 1488
Gore, S. N., [Fecal carriers] 1425
Gosset, A., [Emergency appendicitis] 287
Gottlieb, M. J., [Bronchial asthma] *951
Gougerot, [Progress in skin disease and syphilis] 210, [Practical points] 211, [Parchment dermatitis] 1055
Goullioud, M., [Elongation of liver] 211
Gow, A. E., [Intravenous protein therapy] 1052
Goyanes, [Congenital tumors of head] 1803
Goyena, J. R., [Pseudo-appendicitis] 288
Grabley, P., [Effect on growth of lack of minerals] 214
Grafe, E., [Adiposis dolorosa] 1749
Graham, G. S. [Hemic basophil] 915
Graham, H. F., [Rammstedt operation] 559
Gram, H. C., [Platelet count in diseases of blood] 1191
Grande, F., [Hemorrhoids] 66
Grant, W. W., [Empyema] 129
Grantham, S. A., [Kyphosis] 630
Grapiolo, G., [Typhoid] 924
Grattan, J. F., [Rhinophyma] *1450
Graves, W. P., [Radium in uterine hemorrhage] 1797
Gray, H., [Gain in weight in soldiers] 1732
Greeley, R., [Influenza] 59
Green, F. R., [Report of secretary] 973
Green, H., [Congenital cystic kidney] 1796
Green, J., Jr., [Dacryocystitis] 1279
Greenberg, D., [Hyperthyroidism] *165, [Influenza] 761
Greenberg, J., [Antipyretics and bearing] 1674
Greene, C. H., [Electrocardiogram] 130
Greene, C. M., [Hodgkin's disease] *445
Greenfield, J. G., [Encephalitis] 1544
Greenhouse, B., [Transfusion apparatus] 967
Grégoire, R., [Vaccine therapy of osteomyelitis] 767
Gregory, L. T., [Laryngeal crisis] *793
Greig, E. D. W., [Peanut meal biscuits] 631
Greiwe, J. E., [Heart in focal infections] 1052
Griesbach, H., [Lefthandedness] 1429
Griffith, A. S., [Bacteriologic characteristics of tubercle bacilli] 1128
Griffiths, G. H. C. S., [Inguinal hernia following appendectomy] 136
Grigaut, [Dehydration of pancreas in diabetic coma] 210
Grober, [Composition of blood in arid climates] 365
Groenewege, J., [Nitric test for indol] 1806
Gross, E. G., [Green plant tissues] 828
Grosso, A., [Cyst in spleen] 771
Grove, L. W., [Local anesthesia in abdominal surgery] 1481
Grumme, [Assimilation of inorganic mineral salts] 774
Grunfield, M., [Destruction of B. botulinus toxin by boiling ripe olives] 691
Grunow, [Cardiovascular disease] 773
Guarini, C., ["War big belly"] 1152
Guénard, [Diphtheria mortality] 1131
Guerra, A., [Arterial tension in tuberculosis] 924
Guidi, G., [Progressive muscular atrophy] 1133
Guillain, G., [Periodic paralysis] 562
Guillard, H., [Radio-active mud in adnexitis] 1356
Guilleminot, H., [Fluorometer] 768
Guillermin, R., [Sterilization by roentgen exposures] 426
Guiral, R., [Glaucoma] 1135, [Trachoma] 1355
Guisez, J., [Spasm of esophagus] 1354
Gunewardene, T. H., [[Sequel of lipodystrophia progressiva] 765, [Lukemia] 1675
Gunn, J. A., [Action of chlorin on bronchi] 492
Gunther, M. L., [Precautions in roentgen-ray work] 1130
Gurd, F. B., [Anaphylaxis caused by antitetanic serum] 1425, [Abdominothoracic wound] *1455
Guthrie, D., [Tuberculous otitis] 1425
Guthrie, T., [Suturing pillars of fauces] 1425
Gutiérrez, A., [Bone formation in laparotomy incision] 142, [Syphilitic sclerogummatous dermatitis] 289
Gutiérrez Igarides, P., [Staining of malarial plasmodium] 1282
Gutmann, R. A., [Hypothermic malaria] 1056
Guy, W., [Fracture of jaw] 1284
Gwathmey, J. T., [Nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia] 1540

H

Haas, W., [Postoperative tetany] 1201
Haass, E. W., [Botulism] *77
Habener, [Duodenal ulcer] 1748
Heckman, T. E., [Erythrocytes] 1738
Haddow, G., [Toxemia in epilepsy] 1488
Haden, R. L., [Bacteriology of mumps] 56
Haggard, H. W., [Carbon dioxid] *783
Haggard, W. D., [Sarcoma of stomach] 200
Hagler, F., [Meckel's diverticulum] *1377
Hahn, [Glycemic reaction] 924
Hahn, L., [Loose bodies] 838, [Urobilinuria and urobilinemia] 1431
Hain, R. F., [Influence of diet on urine] 1602
Haines, W. S., [Glucose test] *301
Hala, W. W., [Meningo-encephalitis] 556
Halbron, P., [Muscle signs of tuberculosis] 425
Hall, G. W., [Occlusion of artery] 1357
Hall, H. C., [Gas phlegmon in femur] 68, [Influenza] 1202
Hall, J. A., [Citric acid in tomato] 488
Hall, M. W., [Pneumococcus carriers] 130
Halsted, H., [Breech presentation] *796
Halsted, W. S., [Upturned edge of liver in gallbladder infections] 628, [Abdominal hygroma] 627
Hamburg, W. W., [Inversion and other anomalies of P wave] 1737
Hamburger, W., [Rabies] 1431
Hamel, O., [Deficiency bone diseases] 1804
Hamman, L., [Treatment of anemia] 283
Hammett, F. S. [Alleged placental functions] 194, [Pituitary feeding] 1671
Hammond, W. H., [Is psoriasis incorrigible] 1051
Hampton, H. H., [Nonparasitic hematochyluria] 628
Hanbidge, W. B., [Forceps for placenta praevia] *995
Handley, W. S., [Paget's disease] 208, [Tuberculous lymphangitis] 1193
Hanks, M. T., [Histamin] 1667
Hannah, B., [Arsenical poisoning from arsphenamin] 1422, [Delayed arsenical poisoning] 1487
Hannah, L., [Trinucleocephaliasis and appendicitis] 1422
Hansen, I., [Radium in uterine cancer] 1452
Hansen, S., [Urobilinuria with cholelithiasis] 1614, [Tuberculosis and the first born] 1806
Hansmann, G. H., [Lipuria] *1375
Hanzlik, P. J., [Thromboplastic agents] 281, [Anaphylactic phenomena from colloids, arsenicals, etc.] 828, [Effects of agents which produce anaphylactoid phenomena on intestine and uterus] 979, [Poisoning by denatured alcohol] *1000
Happ, W. M., [Iso-agglutinins] 1050
Hara, S., [Toxic action of sodium salts] 213
Harbin, R. M., [Gall-bladder operations] 1479
Harboe, J. F., [Methyl alcohol] 1552
Hardesty, L. [Teaching of neuroanatomy] 924
Hare, H. A., [Teaching of therapeutics] *379
Harpuder, K., [Arteriosclerosis] 1682
Harris, L., [Intracardiac pressure] 1606
Harris, A., [Urinary calculi] *1388
Harris, J. E. G., [Biochemistry of pathogenic anaerobes] 208
Harris, M. L., [Workmen's compensation acts] 694, [Insurance] 907, 1041
Harris, S. H., [Stricture of urethra] 1053
Harris, W. H., [Antigenic property of Pfeiffer bacillus] 133
Harrison, R., [Digestive disorders of artificially fed infants] 358
Harrold, C. C., [Treatment of cancer with radium] 1479
Harrop, G. A., Jr., [Methyl alcohol] *25, 1669
Hart, E. B., [Heat coagulation of milk] 58
Hart, T. S., [Heart in bronchopneumonia] 55
Hartenberg, P., [Epilepsy] 64
Hartman, F. A., [Denervated muscle] *978
Hartmann, H., [Hypernephroma in uterus] 919
Hartzell, M. B., [Ringworm] 280
Harvey, W. F., [Dried bacterial antigen] 831, [Yield of bacterial substance for area growth] 631, [Influenza vaccine] 831
Harvier, P., [Familial and hereditary goiter] 287, [Angina] 768, [Syphilitic diabetes] 985, [Encephalitis] 1489, [Virus of encephalitis] 1745
Hashimoto, H., [Penetration of drugs into spinal cavity] 136
Hassin, G. B., [Paralysis] *95, [Syringomyelia] 555
Haug, W., [Luminal] 1683
Haughwout, F. C., [Plasmodium vivax infection in acute mania] 1486
von Haupt, A., [Trichophytosis in man] 1612
Hauser, G., [Variable virulence of tubercle infections] 1199
Haushalter, P., [Amyotonia congenita] 1355
Havens, L. C., [Diphtheria bacillus] 1797
Hawes, J. B., [Tuberculosis campaign] 627
Hawk, P. B., [Response of stomach to vegetables] 1281
Hay, C. H., [Streptococcus viridans infections of mouth] 1052
Haverat, J. B., [Wound of chest] 766
Hayem, G., [Substitute for bismuth] 1678
Hayes, G., [Percussion locates painful points in abdomen] 1489
Hayes, J. N., [Tuberculous lungs] 1601
Hazen, H. H., [Plantar warts] *1311
Hébert, P., [Meningococcemia] 562, [Malaria masquerading as tetany] 1489, [Gonococcemia] 1608
Hecquet, [Ulcerative lesions in mouth] 769
Hedri, A., [Sign of viability of colon] 1805
**Heermann, ** [Emphysema] 989
Hehir, P., [Scurvy] 1424
Heine, B., [Otogenous pyemia] 638
Heinecke, A. J., [Intrarenal elimination of cardiac edema] 1428
Heinemann, C., [Fractures in aged] 990
Heinemann, E. F. C., [Prolapse of rectum] 1136
Heinsius, F., [Ulcer of vulva] 292
Heise, F. H., [Clinical activity] 279, [Hemopneumothorax following artificial pneumothorax] 978
Heitz, J., [Azotemia with pulsus alternans] 1489, [Intermittent claudication] 1609
Hellendall, H., [Zinc chlorid in uterine hemorrhage] 432
Helly, K., [South wind and pathology] 1130
Helwegˌ J., [Lasègue sign] 1532
Henderson, C., [Symmetrical scleroderma] 1798
Henderson, L. J., [Equilibrium between oxygen and carbonic acid in blood] 1949
Henderson, M. S., [Beef-bone screws] *715
Henderson, Y., [Carbon dioxid] *783, [Teachers in preclinical sciences] 1415
Hendricks, H. V., [Chylous ascites] *989
Henes, E., [Rôle of lipoids in blood] 1542
Hengerer, A. W., [Burns] 135
Henius, K., [Induced pneumothorax] 567
Henkel, M., [Diphtheria of umbilicus] 1429
Henschen, [Resuscitation of heart] 1610
Hepburn, H. H., [Beriberi] 1487
Herbst, R. H., [Bladder tumors] *91
Hereford, W. R., [International Committee of Red Cross of Geneva and League of Red Cross Societies] 820
Herrick, F. C., [Sarcoma of prostate] 1048
Herrick, J. B., [Rupture of aneurysm] 202
Herring, J. A., [Pleural effusion] 279
Herrmann, G. R., [Lesions of bundle of His and electro-cardiogram] 1669
Herrnheiser, C., [Polycythemia] 1549
Herrold, R. D., [Gonococcus cultivation] *1716
Hers, F., [Large families and death rate] 2194

Herschmann, H., [Meningitis following bacillary dysentery] 1805
Herz, L. F., [Retroversion] 292
Herzog, F., [Atypical anemia] 1549
Hess, A. F., [Fat-soluble vitamins] *217, [Carotinoid pigments] 1599, [Scorbutic beading of ribs] 1795
Hesse, E., [Staining of Guarnieri's bodies] 771, [Preventive vaccination] 1492
Hesse, W., [Syphilis] 1293
Hessler, R., [Poison ivy, oak and sumac] 1475
Heubach, [Inunction tuberculin treatment] 1200
Heuer, G. J., [Experimental pneumectomy] 1048
Heuyer, [Dysentery] 1746
Heymann, E., [Surgical treatment of duodenal ulcer] 1493
Heyn, A., [Contracted pelvis] 144
Hidaka, H., [Staining cilia and spirochetes] 766
Hijikata, Y., [Production of lactic acid] 213
Hijmans, F., [Urinary calculi] 498
Hill, H. W., [Handshaking] 490
Hill, L., [Blood vessels and pressure] 917
Hindhede, M., [Food restrictions] *381
Hinman, F., [Vesical diverticulum] 489
Hirsch, E. F., [Retroperitoneal liposarcoma] 1190
Hirsch, F., [Petechial eruption in pneumococcus meningitis] 1493
Hirsch, M., [Foreign body arthritis] 901
Hirschman, L. J., [Medical reserve officer] *21
Hirschmann, C., [Artificial esophagus] 639
Hirtzmann, L., [Malaria and amebiasis] 768
Hisgen, H., [Gangrene of bladder] 773
Hishikari, J., [New vaccine] 1676
Hixson, C. R., [Potency of concentrated antitoxic serum] 555
Hjort, A. M., Benzylcarbinol] 281, [Phenylmethyl] 1674
Hochsinger, K., [War and hereditary syphilis] 1200
Hodges, P. C., [Effect of strain on heart] 626
Hoffbauer, J., [Eclampsia] 1138
Hoff, E., [Partial splenectomy] 1604
Hoffman, F. L., [Heart disease] *1364
Hoffmann, A., [Blocking splanchnic nerves] 991
Hoffmann, E., [Protective function of skin] 214
Hoffmann, G. L., [Toxemia] *777
Hoffmann, K., [Removal of laminaria] 992
Hoffmann, V., [Chyle cysts] 1430, [Osteo-arthropathy] 1491
Hofmann, A., [Ileus in pregnant] 1069
Hofmann, K., [Incision in nephrectomy] 1551
Högler, F., [Drumstick fingers and osteo-arthropathy] 1360
Höhme, A., [Bone disease from undernutrition] 497
Holländer, E., [Renal calculi following spinal injuries] 1199
Hollaender, L., [Urticaria] 280
Hollatz, E., [Endemic diphtheria] 1301
Holmes, A. D., [Soy beans and peanuts] *798, [Vegetable fats] 828
Holmes, W. H., [American organization of medical profession] 619
Holt, L. F., [Calcium metabolism] 555, 1125
Holzknecht, G., [Hypertrichosis] 990
Homans, J., [Varicose veins] 1422
Honeij, J. A., [Pulmonary tuberculosis] 487
Hoog, E. G. V., [Deep localization] 1673
Hoogslag, W., [Prophylaxis of diabetes] 1293
Hoover, C. F., [Aortitis syphilitica] *226 [Hepatic veins] *1753, [Inspiratory movements of costal margins] 1795
Hopkins, A. H., [Climacteric hypertension] 207
Hopkins, F. S., [Collection of urine] 1126
Horgan, E. J., [Cancer of pancreas] 1673
Horsley, J. S., [Surgical drainage] *159, 201, [Intestinal stasis] 550, [Lymph circulation] 1536
Hosemann, G., [Spinal anesthesia] 991
Hoshimoto, H., [Effect of thyroid on pancreas] 1602
Hoskins, E. R., [Growth] 1602
Hoskins, M. M., [Growth] 1602
Hoskins, H.P., [Bacillus bronchisepticus] 915
Hotz, G., [Goiter operation] 636
Houlbert, [Vitamins and growth] 360
House, S. J., [Encephalitis] *884
House, W., [Encephalitis] *372
Houssay, B. A., [Snake venon and coagulation] 140
Houssiau, [Blackwater fever] 64
Howard, C. P., [Polyglandular disease in acromegaly] 202
Howard, T., [Meningo-encephalitis due to mumps] 56
Howe, H. S., [Aneurysm] 557, [Cerebral glioma] 557
Howell, B. W., [Lymphangioma of tongue] 767
Howitt, B. M., [Botulism] *718
Hewk, H. J., [Pleural effusion] 279
Hoxie, G. H., [Epinephrinism] 1602
Hubbard, E. V., [Delayed hemorrhage after tonsillectomy] 1543
Hubbard, S. D., [Drug addiction] *1459
Hubert, G., [Syphilitic aortitis] 1358, [Aorta changes] 1359
Huck, J. C., [Reaction of saliva] 1601
Huet, G. J., [Diphtheria carriers] 1294
Huggins, R. R., [Tetanus] 558
Hughes, B., [Carcinoma of thyroid] 1352
Hunziker, H., [Declining birth rate] 143, [Measurement of goiters] 1056
Hurst, A. F., [Ulcer] 1604
Hurtado, G., [Pollomyelitis] 771
Hutcheson, J. M., [Treatment of asthma with vaccines] 1128
Hutchison, R. H., [Fat starvation and rickets] 491, [Fat metabolism] 1800
Hutchison, R. H., [Destroying lice] 420
Hutinel, V., [Rousing of inherited syphilis by intercurrent infection] 286, [Inherited syphilis and dystrophies] 633, 919, [Scarlet fever] 1402
v. Hutyra, F., [Normal serum in anthrax] 1803
Hyman, C. H., [Wounds] 1663

I

Ichikawa, K., [Artificial cancers] 1748
Ichok, G., [Tuberculous psychoneurosis] 1300
Idzumi, G., [Pneumococcus meningitis] 1796
Ilda, H., [Colloidal gold test] 1135
Imai, K., [Staining cilia and spirochetes] 766
Ingebrigtsen, R., [Volvulus of sigmoid flexure] 1287
Ingham, S. D., [Wounds of head] 203, [Nerve injuries] 535, [Electrical stimulation] *588
Iraeta, D., [Obstetric shock] 289
Ireland, J., [Spinal anesthesia] *19
Ireland, M. W., [Medical veterans] 122, [Military training] *499, [Army Frowns and Smiles] 966
Ireland, P. M., [Streptolysin] 1543
Irons, E. E., [Vaccines in influenza] 625
Irving, S. W., [Poison ivy, oak and sumac] 1475
Irwin, S. T., [Partial amputations] 1193
Irwin, S. T., [Encephalitis] 1190
Isaac, S., [Liver metabolism] 289
Isaacs, S., [Antipyretics and hearing] 1674
Iselin, H., [Breast cancer] 834, [Bending in of ankle] 1056, [Fracture of humerus] 1547
Ishibasi, M., [Interstitial cells] 1748
Ishiguro, J., [Syphilis of heart] 1798
Israel, S., [Gumma of trachea] 765
Ives, G., [Complement fixation test for tuberculosis] 1193
Ivy, A. C., [Physiology of stomach] 496
Iyengar, K. R. K., [Acid-fast bacilli in blood of lepers] 423, [Wassermann in leprosy] 1676, [Value of Wassermann] 1676

J

Jackson, C. M., [Teaching of gross human anatomy] 825, [Departments of preclinical sciences] 1117
Jackson, E., [Tuberculosis] *433
Jacob, H., [Treatment of chancroid] 1350
Jacob, O., [Varicocele] 361
Jacobs, F., [Blastomycetic dermatitis with epileptic seizures] 288
Jacobson, A. T. B., [Gastric secretion in children] 1431
Jacobson, A. C., [Respiratory sounds heard in head] 619
Jacobson, H. P., [Tetanus] 132
Jacobson, V. C., [Prellis, ureteritis and cystitis] 1601
Jacoby, M., [One-sided dietaries] 990
Jacquelin, [Hemiplegia] 1678
Jacquemin, A., [False tuberculosis] 633
Jacques, P., [Paradental cysts] 65
Jacquet, P., [War and tuberculosis] 1500
Jabreises, [Infants born during war period] 1200
Jakob, A., [Progressive paralysis] 567
James, R. B., [Controlling secondary hemorrhage after operation for piles] 560
Jamieson, G. S., [Saccharin in urine] 497
Jamin, F., [Neuroses of diaphragm] 1200, [Influenza] 1804
Janowski, W., [Venous pulse] 918
Jansen, H., [Roentgen ray diagnosis of gout] 1202
Janzen, E., [Kidney disease and brain tumor] 1805
Jardet, [Parotitis] 1678
Jarisch, A., [Digitalis and diuresis] 1748
von Jaschke, R. T., [Acute puerperal inversion] 637, [Eclampsia] 1292
Jaubert, [Spondylitis] 1600
Jaugeas, M., [Radiotherapy of pituitary tumors] 832
Jaulin, M., [Roentgenoscopy of painful points] 769
Jaureui, F., [Biologic tests for tuberculosis] 1291
Jayle, F., [Esthetic incision] 563
Jeandelize, P., [Dilation of orbit] 706
Jeanselme, E., [Syphilis as a symptom] 210, [Syphilis and encephalitis] 1545
Jefferson, G., [Fracture of atlas vertebra] 1194
Jennings, A. F., [Botulism] *77
Jennings, C. G., [Botulism] *77
Jensen, V. W., [Effect of carbohydrate on pancreas] 1671
Jervey, J. W., [Folliculosis vs. trachoma in our schools] 1481
Jessup, W. A., [State university medical schools] 825, *1068
de Jesús González, J., [Reflexes during sleep] 362, [Perforation of retina] 1612
Jex-Blake, A. J., [Bronchiectasis] 1685
Jiménez López, Manuel, [Collective degeneration in Colombia] 1427
Joachimoglu, G., [Morphin poisoning] 1429
Jeb, E., [Malaria and amebiasis] 768
Johns, C. C., [Commercial corn gluten meal] 1049
Johnson, C. K., [Blood and blood serum in therapy] 1483
Johnson, F. B., [Diagnosis of atypical malaria] 1492
Johnson, G. T., [Clamp for making balkan frames] *1230
Johnson, J. E., [New uses of serotum] 702
Johnson, J. M., [Cesarean section] *882
Johnson, J. W. S., [Intestines of mummies] 1202
Johnston, J., [Spirits and medical mind] 1343
Johnston, J. A., [Cholera carrier] 355
Johnston, M. K., [Acetone bodies] 555, [Scarlet fever] 1125
Johnston, W. M., [Pylon] 917
Joland, [Abbott's treatment of scoliosis] 634
Jolles, W. E., [Mammary cancer] 1551
Joltrain, E., [Serodiagnosis in skin disease] 210
Jonas, L., [Low carbon dioxid combining power of blood] 1794
Jones, W. C., [Malaria] 357 [Neurasthenia] 560, [Asthma 1053, (Segmental) Analgesia] 1799
Jones, E., [Dislocation of hip] 1673
Jones, F. S., [Streptococci in milk] 1351
Jones, F. W., [Snapping hip] 354
Jones, H., [Final hydrogen-ion concentration in bacterial cultures] 556
Jones, W. B., [Analysis of 100 cases of cardiac disease] 702
Jonescu, A., [Bismuth poisoning] 1490
de Jong, [Hemiplegia] 1678
Jonkhoff, D. J., [Neck reflex] 1294
Jordan, E. O., [Bacteriology in food control] 827, [Influenza] 1797
Jordan, P. A., [Rhmeid malignancy] 1672
Jorge, J. M., [Ankylosis of knee] 770, [Surgery for children] 836, [Atresia of nasal passages] 1805
Jørgensen, C., [Bromid-saline infusion in psychoses] 709
Josefson, A., [Masks] 1202
Jost, W., [Blood-platelet extract by mouth] 365
Josué, O., [Renal syndrome with asystolia] 1426, (Viscosimetry] 1608
Jourdanet, P., [Pruritus] 1195
Juaristi, V., [Cystic disease of omentum] 1427
Juarros, C., [Hyperthyroidism and pseudohysteria] 1134
Judd, E. S., [Removal of stones from ureter] 200, [Intrathoracic goiter] 278, [Surgery of kidney] 1674, [Fistula] 1798
Jumon, H., [Hyperthermia] 1678
Jung, P., [Abortion] 922
Juvara, E., [Fractured malleolus] 494

K

Käding, K., [Aneurysm in liver] 925
Kahn, M. H., [Blood pressure measurements] 202, [Transillumination] 1536
Kaminer, G., [Cancer-destroying organic acids] 431
Kanematsu, T., [Erythrocytosis] 1605
Kantor, J. L., [Hookworm infection] 1491
Kantor, L., [Biologic tests show kinship between species] 1198, [Encephalitis] 1198
Kappis, M., [Blocking splanchnic nerves] 1060
Karger, P., [Rachitis] 1683
Karsner, H. T., [Thromboplastic agents] 281, [Anaphylactoid phenomena] 928
Kasai, K., [Leukocytogregarine of wild rat] 61
Katz, J., [Thyroid secretion and gastric ulcer] 1741
Katzenstein, M., [Pseudarthrosis] 1138
Kaufmann, C. R., [Phenylmethyl carbinol] 1674
Kautsky, K., [Heart disease and pregnancy] 276
Kawakita, S., [Fowl sarcoma] 1682
Kay, M. B., [Nerve deafness] *1162
Kayser, M., [Utilization of surplus human milk] 996
Keeton, R. W., [Gastric secretion] 626
Keefer, F. R., [Medical veterans] 193
Kehl, [Surgical diphtheria] *1137
Kehoe, R. A., [Heavy metals and proteins] 1673
Keiffer, H., [Lipolysis in fibromyomas] 1356
Keiller, W., [Teaching of gross human anatomy] 823
Kelker, G. D., [Testicle transplantation] *1501
Kelley, E. K., [Milk infection in disease transmission] 418
Kelman, S. R., [Bacillus influenzae] 134
Kendall, E. C., [Thyroxin] 133
Kennard, K. S., [Toxicity of phenylacetic acid] 132
Kennedy, C. M., [Strangulated umbilical hernia] 1487, [Intussusception] 1677
Kennedy, F., [Infective neuronitis] 131
Kerley, C. G., [Suboxidation syndrome] *1226
Kerley, J. H., [Hyperchlorhydria] 1543
Kerr, D., [Juvenile tabes] 1129
Keuper, E., [Aleukemic myelosis] 1429
Khoury, A., [Arsphenamin jaundice] 360
Kickham, C. J., [Fetal asphyxia] 418
Kidd, F., [Ureter calculus] 560
Kieley, C. E., [Measuring intraeranial pressure] *951
Kimbrough, J. S., [Cancer of esophagus] *1570
Kimpton, A. R., [Sarcoma of stomach] 203, [Taenia solium] 559
King, E. L., [Incomplete abortion] 1051
King, G., [Blood coagulometer] *1452
Kingery, L. B., [Saturation in roentgen therapy] 1350
Kinnear, H. N., [Leprosy in aged] 819

Kinscherf, [Retrograde herniotomy] 431
Kinsella, R. A., [Blood in influenza] *1070, [Bacteriologic evidence in influenza] 1280
Kirch, A., [Hemorrhagic diatheses] 1360
Kirchner, [Fat-poor diet and gallstone] 143
Kisch, E., [Surgical tuberculosis] 772
Kissmeyer, A., [Silver salvarsan] 1060
Kitchen, A. S., [Surgery of supraspinatus muscle] 764
Kitchin, T. D., [Acetylsalicylic acid] *889
Kiyosaki, S., [Mucor isolated from feces in beriberi] 561
Kjerrulf, H., [Ancient remedies] 774
Klee, P., [Innervation of stomach] 1292, 1804
Kleinlatt, P., [Splenectomy] 773
Kleemann, A., [Hypertrophy of pylorus with anemia] 1358
Kleemann, M., [Test pressure on vagus] 1491
v. Klein, C. U., [Tubal pregnancy] 569
Klein, T., [Paratyphoid] 1670
Kleinberg, S., [Dislocated bones] *2112
Kleiner, I. S., [Pancreas emulsions in diabetes] 58
Kleinschmidt, [Contracture of great toe] 1430
Klessens, J. J. H. M., [Nervous complications of influenza] 216
Klewitz, F., [Heart action during sleep] 1491, [Electrocardiography] 1682
Kliger, I. J., [Bacillus dysenteriæ Shiga] 204
Kline, B. S., [Influenzal pneumonia] *1312
Klinger, R., [Origin of hemorrhagic diatheses] 1429
Klopstock, F., [Tuberculosis in cold-blooded animals] 837
Kloss, H., [Gonorrheal arthritis] 637
Klotz, O., [Research in teaching laboratories] 909
Knoke, A., [Wire suture] 1060
Knopf, S. A., [Hall of Fame] 1639
Knowles, R., [Hoffmann bacillus and diphtheria] 423
Knox, J. H. M., Jr., [Spinal muscular atrophy] 701
Kobayashi, K., [Leukocytogregarine of wild rat] 61
Koch, F. C., [Cause of gastric secretion] 626, [Iodin fumes] 1423
Koechen, [War pathologic conditions in bones] 569
Koessler, K. K., [Histamin] 1667
Koettlitz, R., [Sarcoma of stomach] 358
Koga, G., [Bacillus mallei] 1744
Köhler, F., [Treatment of tuberculosis] 1200
Kohman, E. F., [So-called reduced oxygen tension for growing meningococcus] 556, [Edema and protein deficiency] 1281
Kolischer, G., [Closure of bladder after coagulation of tumors] *801
Koller, C. [Cocain] 1062
Kolmer, J. A., [Effect of brilliant green on diphtheria bacillus] 556, [Arsphenamin] *643, [Neurosyphilis] *794, [Causes of reactions following arsphenamin] 1047, [Desiccation] 1192, [Thermolabile hemolysins] 1192, [Prenatal syphilis] 1793
Kondo, S., [Action of epinephrin on heat regulation] 213
König, E., [Marking site for incision] 1293
Könlger, H., [Intermittent therapy] 1200
Koopman, J., [Organotherapy in diabetes] 366, [Hypophysial diabetes] 419, [Acetone in spinal fluids] 1551
Koozy, F. R., [Hyperglycemia in mental disorders] 560
Koritzinsky, E. W., [Isolated disease of scaphoid bone of foot] 292
Kornitzer, E., [Myoma of pleura] 771
Kothny, K., [Neo-arsphenamin] 1805
Kramer, G. B., [Percentage of necropsies] 267
Kraus, R., [Encephalitis in horses] 1199, [Endemic goiter] 1199
Kraus, W. M., [Electrical stimulation] *586
Krause, A. K., [Spontaneous hemopneumothorax] 978
Kreglinger, [Fractures of acetabulum] 365
Krehl, L., [Digitalis] 1291
Kreider, C. N., [Repair of cranial defect] *1024
Kremers, E. E., [Citric acid in tetanus] 688
Kretschmer, H. L., [Endocarditis] *154, [Meningitis] *247
Kretschmer, J., [Stenosis of small intestine] 1804
Kristensen, M., [Gas phlegmon in femur] 68
Krompecher, E., [Uterine cancer] 215
Krumbhaar, E. B., [Catalase in blood] 1738
Kudelski, [Myoclonic acute encephalitis] 1055
Kulenkampff, D., [Goiter operations] 1430
Kümmell, H., [Nephritis] 1492
Kusama, S., [Leukocytogregarine of wild rat] 61
Küss, G., [Septicemia simulating bile-duct disease] 929
Küster, H., [Kielland forceps] 292

L

Labbé, M., [Diabetes and goiter] 210, [Signs of insufficiency of stomach] 1053, [Encephalitis] 1546, [Acidosis in abdominal disease] 1677
Laborde, S., [Condensed radium emanations] 832
Lachalse, G., [Ovarian cyst] 363
Lacoste, J., [Hemoglobin crystals] 428
Ladame, C., [Fulminating psychosis] 290
La Fétra, L. E., [Middle ear infections] *1222
Lafora, G. R., [Intraspinal treatment of paralysis] 68, [Progressive paralysis] 212
Laignel-Lavastine, [Arsphenamin in paresis] 1288, [Atechnia] 1288, [Aphasia and apraxia] 1546
Lalor, P., [Toxemia in epilepsy] 1488
Lambert, A., [Narcotic habit] 490, [Rheumatic fever] *993, [Address] 1254
La Mer, V., [Cause of gastric secretion] 626
Lamson, O. F., [Recurrent nephrolithiasis] 203
Lamy, [Dissociated retention of bile elements] 832
Lance, [Spondylitis] 1680
Landa, C. M., [Cough from impacted cerumen] 364
Landau, E., [Chemical differentiation of sections of brain] 290
Landois, F., [Transplantation of parathyroids in tetany] 991
Landwehr, J. H., [Acute angioneurotic edema] 570
Lane, K. S., [Sporotrichosis] 1424
Lanfranco, J., [Proteins in urine] 1547
Lang, C. A., [Fluid injections in dehydrated infants] 1795
de Langen, C. D., [Constitutional disease in tropics] 1806
Langfeldt, E., [Experimental diabetes] 1494
Lantin, P. T., [Plasmodium vivax infection in acute mania] 1486
de Lapersonne, A., [Ligation of carotid for exophthalmos] 493
Lapicque, [Measurement of speed of heart impulse] 359
Laqueur, E., [Experimental pulmonary edema] 568, 992
de Laulerie, [Roentgenoscopy] 210
Lauterburg, A., [Influenza masks] 214
Laval, [Arthritis following scarlet fever] 1355
LaValle, C. E., [Tuberculous osteoarthritis] 982
Läwen, [Preventive vaccination] 1492, [Osteoarthritis] 982
Layton, T. B., [Syringing ears] 1744
Leake, J. P., [Influenza] 57
Lecheile, [Paget's disease of bone] 1286
Le Clerc, [Alcoholism and typhoid agenesia] 492
LeCount, E. R., [Skull fracture] *501
Le Dantec, A., [Dissociation of pain] 64
Ledderhose, G., [Indirect inguinal hernia] 431
Leete, H. M., [Schick reaction] 561
Leganneux, [Barley mite eruption] 137
Legg, A. T., [Hip diseases] 1796
Leggate, A. R., [Beriberi] 491
Legge, T. M., [Benzol poisoning] 979
Leggett, T. H., [Pyloric obstruction and gastric tetany] 627
Legrand, [Cardiac influenza] 1055
Legry, [Typhus] 1547
Legueu, F., [Cystoradiography] 211, [Acute retention] 1288, [Vein urethroplastics] 1547
Lehmann, J. C., [Dosage in radiotherapy] 1550
Lehmann, W., [Pectineal crural hernia] 838
Leidy, J., [Medical veterans] 194
Leishman, W. B., [Inoculation against influenza] 917
Lemaitre, F., [Exclusion of subarachnoid space] 1690
Lemierre, A., [Nephritis of intestinal origin] 1609
Lemon, C. H., [Fracture of radius and ulna] 1604
Lenoble, E., [Anemia in children] 1194, [Rachitis] 1195
Lenormant, C., [Gas cysts of abdomen] 1130, [Surgery of hand] 1679
de Lesbardy, [Erosive angina] 768
Leopold, J. S., [Spina bifida occulta] *439
Lequeux, P., [Action of radium on bacteria] 1054
Lereboullet, P., [Recent progress in pediatrics] 286, [Tuberculosis in 1920] 634, [Fibrous rheumatism] 1055, [Diabetes with acromegaly] 1356
Léri, A., [Paget's osteitis] 63, Syringomyelia] 63, [Reflex adduction of eyeball] 495, [Atrophy of muscle] 833, [Rachitis] 1745, [Torticollis] 1745
Leriche, R., [Causalgia] 1287, [Eczema] 1678
Lermoyez, J., [Typhus] 1547
Le-Roy y Cassa, J., [Literature of Cuba] 924
Lesage, A., [Standard weight curve] 286, [Hospital hygiene] 493
Leshure, J., [Temporosphenoidal abscess] 1059
Lesné, E., [Arterial circulation in infants] 918
Lettieri, N., [Tuberculosis] 1291
Letulle, M., [Address] 137, 494, [American Red Cross] 1607
Levaditi, C., [Encephalitis] 1745
Leven, G., [Differentiation of disease in stomach and liver] 64
Leveuf, J., [Vein] 1746
Levin, W., [Syphilis among troops] 59
Levine, S. A., [Dilatation of heart] 1668
Levine, V. E., [Detection and estimation of distribution of morphin] 915
Levinson, A., [Coagulation] 914, [Catalase test] *1310
Levy, C. S., [Bladder in secondary syphilis] 629, [Absence of lung] 1541
Levy, D. M., [Paralysis] *95
Levy, E. C., [Low typhoid death rate] 905
Lévy, G., [Motor disturbances after influenza and encephalitis] 1288
Levy, R. L., [Deterioration of crystalline strophanthin] 1050, [Effect of digitalis on muscles] 1597, [Strophanthin and digitalis] 1598
Levy, S. K., [Acute intussusception] 1543
Levy, W., [Deep phlegmon in axilla] 1060
Lévy-Franckel, A., [Syphilis and goiter] 211
Lewi, M. J., [Stable vitamin product] 1541
Lewin, C., [Cancer] 1748
Lewin, P. [Osteoperiosteal transplants] 1798
Lewis, D., [Causalgia] *1
Lewis, F. C., [Standardizing serum diagnosis of syphilis] 424
Lewis, H. B., [Hyoma] 58
Lewis, K. M., [Severe head tetanus] *459
Lewis, P. A., [Lipovaccines] 914
Lewis, R. M., [Cancer of cervix] *1144
Lewis, S. J., [Discoverer of anesthesia] 1184
Lewis, W. H., [Medical aspects of surgical cases] 1490
Lewkowicz, E., [Vaccine and serotherapy of meningitis] 285
Lewy, F. H., [Third form of paratyphoid] 1658
Ley, R. L., [Ureteral calculus] 1423
Lian, C., [Third heart sound] 1608
Lichtwitz, L., [Capillary pulse in infectious diseases] 988
Liebmann, E., [Myocarditis from illuminating-gas poisoning] 568
Lieutaud, P., [Anaphylaxis and epileptic seizures] 65
Lignac, G. O. E., [Syphilis of stomach] 709
Lignières, J., [Bovine tuberculosis] 693
Lillie, R. S., [Penetration of dichlorethylsulphid] 205
Lind, W. A., [Brain weight in mental deficiency] 561
Lindeman, H. E., [Chronic trigonitis] 421
Lindhagen, E., [Pregnancy and tuberculosis] 144
Lindstedt, F., [Sciatica] 1750
Lintz, J., [Pyloric obstruction and gastric tetany] 627
Lippmann, A., [Freezing-point of blood in diabetes] 926
Liston, G. L., [Culture mediums for B. influenzæ] 831
Liston, W. G., [Hydrocyanic acid gas] 1424, [Detecting fecal carriers] 1425
Litchfield, W. F., [Infant mortality] 358, [von Pirquet's test] 1053
Little, G. F., [Antibacterial blood] *734
Little, R. M., [Industrial medicine and surgery] 207
Livieratos, S., [Traumatic valvular disease] 1608
Llambias, J., [Echinococcus disease] 427
Loaeza, A. A., [Vertigo and syncope and nervous system] 1612
Lobo, D., [Typhoid in syphilitic] 1109
Locke, C. E., Jr., [Mask for those who wear glasses] *1231
Locke, E., [Erythrocytes] 1738
Lockhart-Mummery, P., [Ulcerative colitis] 1487
Lockwood, C. D., [Artificial impaction of femur] 129
Loeffler, F., [Fluid human fat in surgery] 772, [Luxation of shoulder] 1749
Loeper, M., [Sarcoma of stomach] 65, [Leukocyte reaction] 986, [Nitrogen in blood in cancer] 1680
Loewe, L., [Encephalitis] *1373
Loewe, S., [Treatment of wounds] 990
Löffler, W., [Porphyrinuria with ascending paralysis] 290
Lolr, [Barley mite eruption] 137
Loiseleur, [Roentgenography after injection of air] 634
Lombardi, E. A., [Hypothyroidism and rheumatism] 1058
Lombardo, M., [Blue disease] 1131
Longcope, W. T., [Streptococci and hemolysin production] 1669, [Formation of antibodies] 1793
Lonsway, M. J., [Feeding of athreptic infants] 1280
López, J. A., [Commercial aviation] 68
López Albo, W., [Thyroid insufficiency after influenza] 923
Lorenzen, H., [Maceration of living tissue] 1046
Lorenzini, A., [Mediastinal tumors] 1747
Lortat-Jacob, [Spirochetal jaundice] 634, [Influenza] 1355
de Los Terreros, C. S., [Calcium balance] 362
Losee, J. R., [Chemical examination of blood and urine in pregnancy] 1423, [Transfusion in obstetrics] 1421
Losio, L., [Splenectomy for jaundice] 695
Lotmar, F., [Aphasia] 1680
Loughlin, R., [Antineuritic vitamin] 55, [Orange juice] 1795
Lousta, A., [Dysentery spread by baker] 919, [Urticaria] 1546
Lovett, R. W., [Sun treatment] *944, [Tripod walking] *1307
Low, G. C., [Dysentery] 983
Lowenburg, H., [Feeding solids to nurslings] 283
Lowry, L. G., [Neurosyphilis and psychoses] 1740
Löwy, [Pathology of peripheral arteries] 366, 1360
Lozada Benavente, S. L., [Tuberculin reaction in blastomycosis] 1134
Lubarsch, O., [Melanotic tumors] 1612
Lubsen, C., [Hydrocyanic acid in extermination of vermin] 1614
Luce, H., [Syphilis of heart] 1804
Lucke, B., [New protozoon] 1673
Luckhardt, A. B., [Cause of gastric secretion] 626, [Iodin fumes] 1423
Luckiesh, M., [Infra-red radiant energy and eye] 353
Lumière, A., [Vitamins] 1607

Luna Freire, [Pleurisy with heart disease] 496
Lund, F. B., [Tumors of sacrum] 132
Lundie, C., [Complement fixation in influenza] 917
Luque, F., [Prolapse of uterus] 212
Lusk, G., [Investigation of conditions in departments of preclinical sciences] 1117
Lutembacher, R., [Orthostatic bradycardia] 285, [Heart in diphtheria] 1677, [Aneurysm] 1677
Lutz, B. R., [Alveolar air and respiratory volume at low oxygen] 353, [Reaction of medullary centers to low oxygen] 353
Lynch, J. M., [Intestinal pathology in psychoses] 1484, [Yeasts in human colon] 1484
Lynch, K. M., [Incision of tumors] 1481, [Granuloma] 1674
Lyon, B. B. V., [New metal tip] *246, [Jaundice] 1670
Lyon, E. P., [Teaching of physiology] 824
Lyon, M. W., Jr., [Acute abdomen] 48, [Tapeworm] *655, [Duodenum] 1184

M

Mabon, T. M., [Effort syndrome] 202
MacAdam, W., [Treatment of endameba dysenterica infection] 830
MacCallum, W. G., [Pyloric obstruction and gastric tetany] 627
MacCarrison, R., [Influence of scurvy diet on superneonals] 423, [Deficiency disease] 423, 830, [Quinin] 830, [Deficient dietaries] 982, [Deficiency diseases] 1676, [Gastric cancer and vitamin deficiency] 1676
MacCarty, W. C., [Ectopic adenomyoma] 628, [Pathology of gallbladder] 1795
McCaskey, K. W., [Value of roentgen ray] 487, [Basal metabolism] *927
MacCauley, H. F., [Influenza as etiologic factor in nephritis] 1053
McCay, D., [Coma as cause of death in diabetes] 422, [Treatment of diabetes] 423
McClanahan, B. V., [Modified technic for hernia] 619, [Virgin Islands] 970
McClanahan, H. M., [Osteogenesis imperfecta congenita] 1125
McClendon, J. F., [Calculation of calories] *190, [Effect of malt on scurvy] 132, [Hydrogen ion concentration of duodenum] 828
McClure, C. W., [Peptic ulcer] *711
McConnell, A. A., [Approach to median nerve] 1676, [Splenectomy] 1744
McCoy, C., [Pneumococcus carriers] 130
McCoy, G. W., [Control of remedies] *1555
McCoy, J., [Solar keratoses and cutaneous cancer] 827, [Brain abscess] 1050
McCrae, T., [Diseases of heart] 916, [Foreign body] 1190
MacDonald, J., [Gastro-enterostomy] 923
McDonald, J. D., [Dysentery in California] 134
McDonnell, P. J., [Endothelioma] *168
McDougall, J. B., [Wounds of chest] 62, [Traumatic tuberculosis] 1744
McFarlan, D., [Potassium mercuric iodid] 1671
MacFie, J. W. S., [Guinea-worm infections] 1285, [Malaria in leukemia] 1743, [Xerophthalmia] 1743
McGeary, G. E., [Burns] 59
McGuire, G., [Saccharogenic action of potato juice] 483
McGuire, S., [Metabolism and hyperthyroidism] 1481
Macht, D. I., [Metabolism and pituitary extract] 291, [Effect of feeding prostate] 629, [Anthelmintic action of benzyl alcohol] 700, [Feeding prostate] 1603, [Antipyretics and hearing] 1674
McIlwaine, J. E., [Aortic endocarditis and aortitis] 1486
McIlwraith, K. C., [Obstetrics and state] 1422
McJunkin, F. A., [Blood stain] *17
McKay, C., [Poliomyelitis] 1675
Mackay, W. A., [Gastro-enterostomy] 923
MacKee, G. M., [Neurotic excoriations] 1047
Mackenna, R. W., [Indolent sores] 284
McKenna, W. F., [Potassium mercuric iodid skin disinfection] 1283
MacKenzie, G. M., [Formation of antibodies] 1793
McKesson, E. I., [Nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia] 1540
McKinley, C. A., [Epithelial hyperplasia of cystic kidney] 1603
Macklin, C. C., [Brain repair] 1350
Macklin, M. T., [Brain repair] 1350
Maclachlan, W. W. G., [Aneurysm] 1670
McLaughlin, A. J., [Standardization of municipal health organization] 974
McLaughlin, G. D., [Kidney secretion] 1126
McLean, S., [Developmental defect] *1229, [Intestinal parasites] *1774, [Fluid injections in dehydrated infants] 1795
MacLeod, G., [Mumps in adults] 356
McLester, J. S., [Clearness in speech] *1295
Macmillan, A. S., [Diaphragmatic hernia] 1483
McNally, W. D., [Poisoning by nicotin] 628
McNaught, J. B., [Nonlactose fermenters in feces in influenza] 204
McNeile, L. C., [Municipal dispensary] 49
MacPherson, D. J., [Epidermoid papillary cystoma] 1350
McQuarrie, I., [Blood volume determinations] 1281
Macrae, D. M., [Tuberculin] 1677
McReynolds, G. S., ["Efficient hospitals"] 479
MacRobert, R. C., [Fits and fallacies] *1000
McVey, C. L., [Congenital jaundice] 1603
Madinaveitia, J., [Diabetes insipidus] 1612
Madrid A., [Yellow fever] 66, 288
de Madrid, S., [Percutaneous tuberculin] 771
de Magalhaes, O., [Experimental influenza] 382
Maggiora, [Bacteriology of encephalitis] 1290
Magnus, G., [Treatment of wounds] 990, [Horseshoe kidney] 991
Magnus-Levy, A., [Diabetes under war conditions] 1292
Magoun, J. A. H., Jr., [Infection from kidney] *73
Mahar, [Atrophy of muscle] 833
Mahle, A. E., [Ectopic adenomyoma] 628
Maira, O., [Epinephrin in asthma] 139
Maitra, G. C., [Cultivation of gonococcus] 423
Malcolm, J. D., [Appendicitis without rigidity of abdominal muscles] 1487
Maldonado, A., [Indigo in ancient Peru] 1133, [Maize and chicha] 1133
Malgoyre, [Variations in acidity of gastric juice in vitro] 1195
Mallet, L., [Oxygen as aid in roentgenography] 210, 635, [Radium therapy] 1130
Malvani, L., [Treatment of meningitis] 1612
Mamen, C., [Incarceration of hernia] 1552
Mammele, H., [Hyperthermia] 1683
Manchego, E. P., [Emergency splenectomy] 565, [Megacolon] 770
Mandelbaum, R., [Albuminuria] 1549
Mandracchia, J. L., [Arsphenamin by retention enema] 629
Manfort, W., [Stolen surgical instruments] 819
Maninger, R., [Normal serum in anthrax] 1805
Manini, L., [Treatment of liver abscess] 1490
Mann, F. C., [Sphincter at duodenal end of common bile duct] 59, [Transplantation of tumors] 280 [Anesthesia] 1540
Mann, H., [Electrocardiogram] 1191
Mantoux, C., [War and tuberculosis] 1804
Mantovani, [Bacteriology of encephalitis] 1290
Maragón, G., [Hyperthyroidism] 429
Marble, R. C., [Aneurysm] *1778
Marchal, R., [Disease of nervous system] 358
Marchesini, R., [Blood platelets] 1426
Marcora, F., [Pernicious anemia and typhoid] 496
Marfan, A. B., [Buttermilk and skimmed milk] 286, [Diarrhea in breast-fed infants] 1355, [Diarrhea in infants on cow's milk] 1676, [Blood pressure in tuberculosis] 1800
Margarot, J., [Blood pressure in psychoses] 138
Margeson, R. D., [Placental tumor] 699
Marie, P., [Paget's osteitis] 63, [Syringomyelia with Paget's disease] 63, [Encephalitis] 984, [Motor disturbances] 1288, [Torticollis] 1746
Marinesco, G., [Intraspinal treatment of neurosyphilis] 1356, [Encephalitis] 1545
Marino, E., [Syphilis and tuberculosis] 359
Marques da Cunha, A., [Experimental influenza] 362, [Entameba found in snake] 362
Marsh, C. A., [Epilepsy] 1191
Marshall, C. F., [Syphilitic spondylitis] 1285
Marshall, R. W., [Back injuries] 626
Marsiglia, G., [Cartilaginous exostoses] 1357
Martagao Gesteira, [Syphilitic psoitis] 1747
Martelli, A., [Prophylaxis of tuberculosis] 67
Marti Cabot, C., [Scabies and osteomyelitis] 428
Martin, A., [Genital prolapse] 291
Martin, G., [Roentgen study of great vessels] *723
Martin, F., [Autogenous bone grafting for fractures] 201
Martin, F. A., [Wassermann test] *98
Martin, J., [Hematoma of spermatic cord] 705
Martin, J., [Arsphenamin reactions] *1218
Martin, M. G., [Mercurochrome 220] *1224
Martin, W., [Treatment of bone cavities] 203
Martinet, A., [Angina pectoris] 1489
Martinez, E. A., [Ascariasis] 1802
Martinez Zuviria, E., [Diagnosis of pleural effusion] 429
Martini, L., [Ectropion] 363
Martino, P. J., [Adenoids and tonsils] 427
Martiri, A., [Rabies] 1802
Marwedel, G., [Dislocation of patella] 1291
Más Magro, F., [Influence of uranium on blood] 363
Masland, H. C., [Splint for femur] 1601
Massart, R., [Ligation of internal iliac artery] 558
de Massary, [Paget's disease of bone] 1286
Massenburg, G. Y., [Ureteral stricture and abdominal diagnosis] 1481
de Mata, T. R., [Albee's operation] 139
Matas, R., [Endo-aneurysmorrhaphy] 1601
Mathé, L., [Eugenics] 771
Mathes, P., [Central placenta praevia] 992
Matill, P. M., [Dextrose tolerance] 202, [Cerebrospinal fluid] 913
Matsunami, T., [Meningococcidal activity of blood] 1483
Mattei, C., [Syphilis of heart] 1607
Matthiasson, S., [Influenza in Iceland] 1432
Matz, P. B., [Influenza] 56
Mauclaire, [History of grafts] 64, [Fat grafts] 1355
Mauriac, P., [Subarachnoid meningeal hemorrhage] 1287
Maury, J. M., [Radium] *1711
Mauté, A., [Furunculosis] 920
Maver, M. B., [Nutritional edema] *934, [Irritating skin vapors] 1674
Maxwell, A. F., [Uterine rupture] *1378
Maxwell, E. S., [Endothelioma] *168
Maxwell, S. S., [Otolith organs and semicircular canals] 58
Maybaum, J. L., [Gradenigo's syndrome] 1423
Mayeda, T., [Cord anomaly in knee] 1428
Mayer, E., [Cocain] 1592
Mayer, K. M., [Dextrose tolerance] 202
Mayer, T. J. G., [New vehicle for emetin bismuthous iodid] 1799
Mayet, [Arthritis following scarlet fever] 1355
Mayo, C. H., [Jaundice] 129, [Stone in kidney] 200, [Bunions] 277, [National department of health] 691, [Health problems] 1187
Mayo, W. J., [Anatomy and surgery] *376, [Menstrual function] *1685
Mazza, [Globulin precipitation reaction] 212
Meagher, J. F. W., [Menace of homicidal defective] 1271
Meaker, S. H., [Scrotal varicocele] 62
Meakins, J., [Shallow breathing and pneumonia] 486
Means, J. H., [Basal metabolism in goiter] 151, [Distribution of carbon dioxide] 1598
de Medeiros, [Inherited syphilis] 1802
Meek, W. J., [Phosgen poisoning] 1281
Meier, K., [Blood gases] 1682
Meierhof, E. L., [Middle ear infections] 1535
Melchior, L., [Perirectal carcinoma] 1292
Meleney, H. E., [Purpura] 1670
Mellie, S., [Mercury by vein] 211
Mencken H. P., [Wounds of chest] 1349
Mendel, L. B., [Nutritive value of proteins in barley, oat, rye and wheat kernels] 1049
Mendes Pereira, J., [Blastomycetic dermatitis with epileptic seizures] 288
Méndez, A. A., [Bronchopulmonary spirochetosis] 924
Mendez, M., [Pseudohermaphrodite] 363
Mendoza, R., [Nervous disturbance after ovariectomy] 430
Menetrier, [History of medicine] 138, [Rupture of aorta] 210
Mennell, J. B., ["Bone setting"] 767
Mercado, S. S., [Woody phlegmon] 768
Merke, F., [Aneurysms with aortitis] 1131
Merlo, E. V., [Radioscopy of stomach] 428
Méry, H., [Vaccine therapy of meningitis] 63, [Tracheobronchial glandular disease] 359, [Vaccines in typhoid] 1546
Merzweiler, K., [Sachs-Georgi and Meinicke reactions] 857
Mestrezat, [Encephalitis] 984
Metivet, G., [Gastro-enterostomy] 920
Meulengracht, E., [Bile pigment in serum] 68
Meunier, H., [Malta fever from cheese] 359
Meurisse, P., [Jaundice in scarlet fever] 920
Meyer, C., [Primary nerve suturing] 638, [Spinal tumors in pregnant] 1293
Meyer, F. M., [Erythema or normal dose in hard-ray roentgenotherapy] 708
de Meyer, J., [Phonophlebogram] 632
Meyer, K. F., [Cutaneous hypersensitiveness] 55
Meyer, L. B., [Amputation] 267
Meyer, R., [Tubal pregnancy] 569
Meyer, W., [Thoracoplasty in tuberculosis] 559, [Thrombo-angiitis obliterans] 980
Meyerding, H. W., [Tuberculosis of spine] 1674
Meyer-Steegg, H., [Ovaries and functional hemorrhage] 1547
Meyers, A. E., [Dilatation of colon] 1125
Meyers, F. J., [Hydrogen-ion concentration of duodenum] 828
Miche, F., [Urine test for tuberculosis] 706
Middlekauff, J. E., [Effects of malt and malt extracts on scurvy] 132
Middleton, W. S., [Heart block] 535
Milian, G., [Herxheimer reaction] 210, [Rash following arsphenamin] 633, [Dermatology in 1920] 1546
Millis, G., [Muscular dystrophy] 922
Miller, A. H., [Blood pressure in surgery] *514, [Some anesthetic relations] 1539
Miller, G. B., [Tubal pregnancy] 60
Miller, H. R., [Drugs in oil] *1270
Miller, J. L., [Foreign protein therapy in pneumonia] 1598, [Achondroplasia and menstruation] 1604
Miller, R. J., [Response of stomach to vegetables] 1281
Mills, C. A., [Lung extract] 133
Mills, C. K., [Dental infection and nervous and mental disease.] 485, 1485

Mills, G. E., [Typhoid] *297
Mills, R. W., [Cancer of esophagus] *1570
Minerbi, C., [Adaptation of heart to physical strain] 287
Minet, [Cardiac influenza] 1055
Mink, P. J., [Asphyxia of newborn] 570, [Lupus] 1202
Minnig, A., [Tuberculosis] *1445
Minot, A. S., [Effects of feeding calcium salts] 1049
Minot, G. R., [Blood plasma in disease] 1599
Mioche, G., [Skin tuberculin reaction] 1355
Mirande, A., [Syphilis and tuberculosis] 1545
Mita, T., [Sarcoma] 1682
Mitamura, T., [Banti's disease] 1135
Moench, C. L., [Sarcoma of round ligament] 1404
Mola, A., [Artificial feeding] 1678
Mole, R. H., [Intestinal cases] 1743
Molesworth, H. W. L., [Infections of the hand] 1744
Molhant, M., [Disease of nervous system] 358
Moll, A. A., [Shelley the invalid] 207
Moll van Charante, G. H., [Actinomycosis of lung] 498
Molyneux, E. S., [Radium in adenitis] 61
Momm, [Sign of impending parturition] 1293
Monrad-Krohn, G. H., [Vital staining and oxygen consumption of nerve cells] 710, [Hysteria] 710
Monsarrat, K. W., [Abdominal tuberculosis] 422
de Montet, [Multiformity of symptoms in response to single stimulus] 636
Montgomery, J. C., [Round cell sarcoma] 59, [Cholecystitis in typhoid] 627
Monziods, [Plague] 1546, [Relapsing fever] 1546
Moody, A. M., [Bacterial vaccines] *391
Moody, W. B., [Skull fracture] *511
Mook, W. H., [Camphor oil tumors] 1047
Moore, J., [Congenital syphilis] 491
Moore, J. E., [Arsphenamin reactions] 280, [Spinal fluid in sclerosis] 487, [Venereal diseases] *1158
Moore, L. M., [Intracranial pressure] 353
Moore, R. B., [Radium] 1115
Moorhead, T. G., [Pancreatic and intestinal infantilism] 631
Morales, L., [Operative treatment of tuberculosis] 363
Morales Macedo, C., [Calculi in kidneys or ureters] 770
Moran, [Calculi in both kidneys] 1055
Morató, T., [Cholesterol and immunity] 362, [Serodiagnosis] 436
Morawitz, P., [Perimeningitis] 1358
Morelli, E., [Spasm of walls of arteries] 1490
Morgan, W. G., [Phlebectasis] *1694
Morgenroth, [Partial immunity with depression of virulence] 1550
Morgulis, A., [Detection and estimation of distribution of morphin] 915
Morin, A., [Arsphenamin] 985
Morize, P. F., [Voluntary mutism] 67
Morley, J., [Myositis ossificans] 208
Moro, E., [Tetany] 772
Morquio, L., [Gallop sound] 422, [Meningitis] 836, 1747
Morrill, G. N., [Frame for tuberculosis of spine] *99, [Spine brace] *949
Morris, H. T., [Epinephrinism] 1602
Morse, J. L., [Feeding of infants] *577
Morse, M. E., [Brain tumors] 1350
Morse, P. F., [Preformed ammonia in spinal fluid] 205, [Encephalitis] 915
Moschcowitz, A. V., [Empyema] 1796
Moschcowitz, E., [Hypertension, arteriosclerosis and nephritis] 56 [Treatment of hypertension] 1676
Moskovich, M. N., [Circumcision forceps] *1167
Mosti, R., [Hepatopexy] 1426
Mouzelk, [Barbital poisoning] 1613
Mouzkowicz, [Empyema] 1613
Mott, F. W., [Normal and morbid conditions of testes] 355
Motzfeldt, K., [Dietetic treatment of insufficiency of kidneys] 709, [Diabetes and influenza] 1552
Mouchet, E., [Psychology of aphasia] 776
Mougeot, A., [Aortitis] 64, [Sphygmo-oscillographic cuff] 285, [Sphygmomanometry] 1609
Moulinet, F., [Prophylaxis of tuberculosis] 63
Moulonguet, P., [Traumatic shock] 1287
Moure, E. J., [Cicatricial stenosis of larynx] 1195
Moure, P., [Sporotrichosis] 361
Moursund, W. H., [Complement fixation in tuberculosis] 204
Mouzon, J., [Fibrous rheumatism] 1055
Moyniham, B., [Gastric ulcer] 284
Muiz, E., [Leprosy] 1799
Müller, E., [Fate of syphilitic children] 213
Müller, E. F., [Provocative method in gonorrhea] 1613
Müller, G., [After correction of dislocation of hip] 1137
Müller, M., [Meat of tuberculous cattle] 1749
Müller-Bergalonne, G., [Encephalitis] 143
Müller-Deham, A., [Neo-arsphenamin] 1805
Munnerlyn, J. F., [Nervousness in children] 1482
Munro, E. E. H., [Acute myeloid leukemia] *803
Munro, W. T., [Serotherapy of cerebrospinal fever] 1496
Munyo, J. C., [Foreign bodies] 212
Murard, J., [Fate of cartilage implant in skull] 360, [Intermittent ascent and descent of testicle] 1297
Murillo, F., [Serotherapy of anthrax] 364
Murphy, D. V., [Hydrogen peroxid in influenzal pneumonia] 983
Murphy, J. B., [Lymphocyte in resistance to transplanted cancer] 204, [Effect of small doses of X-ray on lymphoid deposits] 1738
Murphy, J. T., [Dislocation of innominate bone] 762
Murray, G. R., [Myxedema treated by thyroid extract] 1352
Murray, H. A., Jr., [Tetany in sprue] *786, [Coagulometer] *1452
Murri, A., [Future of medicine] 1197
Musser, J. H., Jr., [Catalase in blood] 1738, [Neurocirculatory asthenia] 1796
Musslo-Fournier, M. J. C., [Syphilis and tuberculosis] 359
Mut, J., [Scarlet fever] 834
Myers, E. L., [Adenoid diphtheria] 282, [Clinic building] 1185
Myers, V. C., [Blood chemistry] 55, [Acidosis] *641, [Carotinoid pigments] 1599
Myerson, A., [Respiratory sounds heard on head] 479
Myglnd, S. H., [Orbital disease originating in nasal sinuses] 1432

N

Nacken, P., [Ascaris in tubes] 1749
Nadal, L., [Housing of inherited syphilis by intercurrent infection] 286
Nadler, W. H., [Acetanilid addiction] *1717
Naegeli, T., [Forward dislocation of atlas] 431, [Toxicity of aseptic crushed tissues] 432
Nagayama, T., [Renal activity] 1671
Nagayo, M., [Cancer] 1683
Nagell, O., [Silver sodium salvarsan] 1280
Nager, F., [Electric injury to ears] 214
Nakahara, W., [Lymphocyte in resistance to transplanted cancer] 204
Nakajima, E., [Syphilis of heart] 1799
Nammack, C. H., [Yellow spinal fluid] 1670
Nast, A., [Migraine] 1746
Nathan, M., [Anaphylaxis from pancreas insufficiency] 831
Navarro Cánóvas, B., [Radiocardiometer] 429
Neander, A., [Mammary cancer] 570
Negrete, J. V., [Poisonous anise] 770
Neri, V., [Electric tests of skin sensibility] 1801
Netter, A., [Encephalitis] 704, 1547, 1607
Neufeld, L., [Hemolytic phenomenon of urine in nephritis] 1199
Neumann, G., [Intraspinal treatment] 143, 773
Neve, E. F., [Cesarean section in osteomalacia] 137, [Leprosy] 1799
New, G. B., [Tumors of antrum] *1297
Newburgh, L. H., [High protein diets and nephritis] 341, [Protein diets and arteriosclerosis] 1599
Newcomb, W. H., [Goiter] *81
Newell, E. D., [Carrel-Dakin treatment] 201
Newhart, R., [Radical mastoid operations] 279
Newton, C. R., [Industrial blood poisons] *1149
Nicholson, E., [Reconstruction of biliary passages] 67
Nicholson, N. C., [Muscular work during hypnosis] 1421
Nickerson, W. S., [Broad tapeworm] *457
Nickson, D. H., [Partial splenectomy] 1604
Nicolaysen, K., [Carcinoid in appendix] 926, [Irritation of vagus and gastric erosions] 1191, 1294
Nielsen, E., [Fractures] 1750
Nielson, A. L., [Surgical problems of pancreas] 1743
Niemeijer, M., [Contagious diseases] 838
Nilong, F. G., [Medical education] 1298
Nigst, P. F., [Osteochondritis dissecans] 568
Nishikawa, Y., [Morphology of spleen tumors] 707
Nixon, C. E., [Colloidal gold reaction] 762
Nizzoli, A., [Foot phenomenon in meningitis] 113
Noblecourt, P., [Hemophilia] 286, [Loss of immunity during pregnacy] 359, [Arthritis] 1745
Noblil, U., [Hemostatic band] 636
Nogler, T., [Radium in uterine cancers] 1196
Noguchi, H., [Yellow fever] 496, 914, 1134
Nôica, [Stdppression of Babinski reflex] 1356
Nolf, P., [Vaccinotherapy of bacteriuria] 207, [Spirillar bronchitis] 1542
Normet, [Experimental hematology] 1489
Norris, D., [Culture medium for organisms used in vaccines] 631
Norton, W. H., [Heart myxoma] 56
Nørvig, J., [Epilepsy] 1432
Novak, E., [Adenoma of stomach] *871
Novaro, R., [Neoplasm inside thorax] 428
Nové-Josserand, [Hypospadias] 1055, [Sacrolumbar pain] 1678
Nubiola, P., [Viable child from extra-uterine pregnancy] 707
Nutt, J. J., [Gangrene] *1519

O

Ochsner, E. H., [New skin suture material] 1422
O'Connor, R., [Abducens palsy] 1126
O'Connor, T. [Riedel's lobe of liver] 1484, [Fibrinuria in renal cancer] 1796
Oddie, C. F., [Inherited abnormality] 355
Oddo, C., [Syphilis of heart] 1607
Odermatt, W., [Actinomycosis] 834
Odriozola, E., [Tuberculous floating kidney] 1802
Oettinger, B., [Syphilitic scars of spirit] 1474, [Wassermann control in treatment] 1541
Offenbacher, [Glycemic reaction] 924
Ogata, T., [Sarcoma] 1682
Ohler, W. R., [Spinal cancer] 1794
Okazaki, G., [Wassermann reaction of aqueous humor] 631
Okinczyc, J., [Fixation of cecum and colon] 64, [Surgery of intestine] 287
Okushima, K., [Action of epinephrin, amins and amino-acids on muscle] 213, [Action of nicotin on muscle] 214
Olitsky, P. K., [Bacillus dysenteriæ Shiga] 204, [Influenza] *1497
Oliver, J., [Production of specific anti-uberums for infections of unknown cause] 1056
Oliver, T. H., [Hydrogen peroxid in influenzal pneumonia] 983
Oliver, W. W. [Sprue] 927, [Colon-typhoid bacilli in furunculosis] 1543
Ollenbach, D. S., [Cinchonidin in malaria] 917
Ollerenshaw, R., [Dislocation of shoulder] 1740
Olmsted, W. H., [Carbohydrate in certain vegetables] 480
Olson, G. M., [Venereal ulcer] 1047
Opitz, E., [Pain in gynecologic diseases] 291, [Transfusion in obstetrics] 440
Oppenheim, C. J., [Human fecal streptococci] 556
Oppenheimer, [Tumors in chemical workers] 1613
Oppenheimer, B. S., [Heart block] 1794
Oppikofer, E., [Apparatus claimed to help deaf] 214
Oration, [Sarcoma of kidney] 1195
Orcutt, M. L., [Dairy infection with streptococcus] 294
Orth, O., [Goiter operations] 566
Osborn, S. H., [Milk infection in disease transmission] 418
Osborne, T. B., [Nutritive value of proteins of barley, oat, rye and wheat kernels] 1049
O'Shea, H. V., [Malignant measles] 1741
Osterberg, A. E., [Thyroid] 133
Otani, M., [Phagocytosis test] 980
Otsubo, L., [Bacillus mallei] 1744
Otterson, [Hemolytic streptococci in throat] 204
Owen, R. G., [Wassermann test] *98
de Oyarzabal, E., [Internal secretions and skin] 924, [Eczema] 1357
Ozaki, Y., [Injection of oxygen under skin] 61
Ozorio de Almeida, [Experimental blocking of pneumogastrics] 1058

P

Pacaud, [Aortitis] 64
Pace, D., [Influenzal meningo-encephalitis] 1357
Pacheco, R., [Eclampsia] 428
Padua, L., [Hypochlorhydraemia with dietic deficiency] 355
Paetsch, G., [Puncture of brain] 143
Page, D. S., [Pleural effusion] 1129
Pagniez, P., [Anaphylaxis and epileptic seizures] 65, [Spirochetosis] 209, [Diabetes] 494, [Asthma] 920, [Migraine] 1746, [Plurality of syphilis spirochetes] 1093
Palacios, C., [Megacolon] 68
Palmer, A., [Carcinomatous pericarditis] 1488
Palmer, G. T., [Nonspecific immunity] 420
Palmer, W. W., [Methyl alcohol] 1669
Pamboukis, D., [Rectoscope] 706
Pamperl, R., [Cardiospasm] 431
Panayotatou, A., [Typhoid cholecystitis] 985
Pancoast, H. K., [Roentgen studies of dental defects] 485, [Perinephritic abscess] 488, [X-ray studies of diaphragm] 981
Paoletti, G., [Cerebral hemorrhage] 1197
Papin, E., [Bladder radiography] 211
Paraf, J., [Serotherapy of gonococcus arthritis] 63, [Loss of immunity during pregnancy] 359, [Urine test for tuberculosis] 834, [Arthritis] 1745
Pardee, H. E. B., [Administration of digitalis] 214, [Heart block] 1794
Pardee, I. H., [Mongolian idiocy] *94
Pardo y Castelló, V., [Dermatoses of pregnancy] 923
Parera, J. L., [Whooping cough] 1198
Park, E. A., [Hypersentiveness to cow's milk] 202
Park, F. E., [Treatment of influenza] 489
Parker, F., Jr., [Results of antemortem lung puncture] 1737
Parker, J. T., [Poisons of influenza bacillus] 1
Parmenter, F. J., [Blastomycosis of prostate and vesicles] 980
de Parrel, G., [Deafmutism] 634
Parsons-Smith, B., [Dextrocardia] 285
Parturier, G., [Diagnosis of duodenal ulcer] 210, [Tender points in neck with abdominal disease] 833, [Renal syndrome with asystolia] 1426
Passot, R., [Baldness] 1679
Patrick, H. T., [Patient himself] *89
Patten, C. A., [Pituitary feeding] 1671
Patterson, E. J., [Cancer of esophagus] 135
Patterson, N., [Diathermy] 136
Patterson, R. F., [Short caliper splint] *390
Pauchet, V., [Bilocular stomach] 559
Paul, M. S., [Nutritive value of commercial corn gluten meal] 1049

Paulian, D. E., [Defective development of pyramidal-cerebellar system] 495
Paysse, C., [Psychology and psychiatry] 1357
Pearce, L., [Experimental syphilis] 1351
Pearce, R. M., [Request for reprints] 1039
Pearl, R., [Public health problems] *375
Pearson, G. H. J., [Syphilis of nervous system] 1541
Peck, J. H., [Relation of influenza to tuberculosis] 763
Peckham, C. F., [Thellerium hominis] 1127
Pedroso, A. M., [Coccidioides immitis] 288
Peet, M. M., [Intestinal fistulas] 203
Peláez, C. G., [Gastric ulcer] 923
Pellegrini, A., [Motor plastic operations] 1490
Pemberton, R., [Arthritis] 1191, [Basal metabolism in arthritis] 1191, [Nitrogen, urea, etc., in arthritis] 1191, [Carbohydrate diet in arthritis] 1542, [Creatinin metabolism in arthritis] 1542
Pende, N., [Rhizomelic spondylosis and osteomalacia] 565
Pennington, J. R., [Medicine a hundred years ago] 1272
Pepper, O. H. P., [Low carbon dioxid power of blood] 1794
Perazzo, [Hematoma in suprarenal capsule] 212
Pereda y Elordi, P., [Nutritional disturbances and rachitis] 363
Perera, A., [Suturing the intestine] 1134
Perkins, G. A., [Coconut oil] 1486
Perkins, J. W., [Dislocation of patella] *389
Perret, C. A., [Grafting of facial on hypoglossal nerve] 291, [Retrogasserian resection for neuralgia] 291
Perry, A. C., [Intestinal obstruction] 767
Perthes, G., [Mammary cancer] 925
Pesquiera, G., [Etiologic studies in tuberculosis] 279
Peters, A., Jr., [Influenza and tuberculosis] 1601
Peters, J. P., Jr., [Urinary tract purpura] 1483
Peters, T., [Improved Ambard index] 1803
Peters L., [Plaster applied directly to raw area] 1481
Petersen, L., [Gouty arthritis] 1138
Peterson, R., [Ureteroureteral anastomosis] 200, [Obstetrics and gynecology] *1361
Petit, G., [Tuberculosis in dog and cats] 137
Petit, L., [Tuberculosis in 1920] 634
Petroff, S. A., [Clinical activity] 279, [Etiology of tuberculosis] 279, [Complement fixation in tuberculosis] 699
Petrucci, A., [Wound of gravid uterus] 564
Petty, R. J., Jr., [Hydatid cysts in liver] 428
Peugniez, P., [Empyema] 985
Pezzi, C., [Mechanism of double crural sound] 1425
Pfalz, W., [Glucose injections in heart disease] 567
Pfeiffer, H., [Death by scalding] 1292
Pfister, E., [Autogenous vaccine treatment of diplococcus infection] 1059
Pfaumer, E., [Physiology of ureters and kidneys] 1293
Phélip, L., [Anatomic results of prostatectomy] 705
Phillips, G., [Coating for poison tablets] 829
Phillips, N. R., [Goiter and psychosis] 423
Phillips, T. B., [Cancer of tubes] 216
Phillips, W. F. R., [Capillary heart] 1482
Phocas, A. C., [Calcium and glycosuria] 1607
Piaggio Garzón, W., [Little's disease] 535
Piazza, V. C., [Phenol liquids] 1132
Piazza-Martini, V., [Mediastinal tumors] 1131
Piccinino, F., [Electropuncture of spine in tabes] 1197
Pico, C. E., [Heterogenous antibodies] 1180
Piédallève, [Movements of fetal lungs] 1354
Pignetto, M. E., [Benzol in leukemia] 430, [Mercury poisoning] 1358
Pilper, A., [Syphilis] 632, [Agar] 767
Pilatte, R., [Sacro-iliac articulation] 138
Pinard, [Quadruple birth] 1489
Pincherle, M., [Hypothyroidism and atrophy of muscles] 1057
Pirie, J. H. H., [Endothelioma of pia-arachnoid] 1606
Pissavy, A., [Miliary form of tuberculosis] 835
Pitres, A., [Replacement or vicarious action in neurology] 359
Pittaluga, G., [Acromegaly and diabetes insipidus] 1682
Pittarelli, E., [Aspiration of pus from pleura] 361, [Acetonuria] 1681
Pitzman, M., [No surgical appendicitis without organic stricture] 1048
Place, R. W., [Cover glass forceps] *1187
Planell, A. A., [Pubiotomy] 769
Platt, R., [Bridging gaps in nerve trunks] 1193
Plaut, F., [Paralysis and tabes therapy] 903
Plecker, W. A., [Difficulties in securing vital statistics and of regulating midwives] 1039
Plenz, P. G., [Prolapse of rectum] 1492
Plesch, J., [Amount of blood expelled at each heart beat] 1429
Plowden, H. H., [Congenital heart lesion] 294
Pochhammer, C., [Volvulus of sigmoid flexure] 1201
Pockley, F. A., [Iritis] 1488
Points, J. F., [Emetin in influenza] 282
Policard, A., [Fate of cartilage implant in skull] 360
Pollag, S., [Salt diuresis] 834
Pollitzer, S., [Syphilis] *175
Pollock, L. J., [Peripheral nerve lesions] *934
Pomeroy, J. L., [Typhoid record] 1343
Ponce de Leon, M., [Polyneuritis of diphtheric origin] 428, [Death after spinal puncture] 835, [Pericarditis in typhoid] 835
Pond, G. P., [Glucose test] *301
Pontano, T., [Recent progress in syphilitic disease] 65, [Reproduction of malaria parasite] 1197
Porak, R., [Hypothermic malaria] 1056, [Gland extracts for diagnosis] 1745
Porot, A., [Typhus] 64, [Achondroplasia in Greek art] 495, [General paresis] 1745
Porte, [Gas cysts in abdomen] 138
Porter, H. W., [Extragenital chancre] 280
Porter, M. F., ["Thyroidectomy in pregnancy"] 479
Porter, W. H., [Alcohol a nerve stimulator] 1282
Portmann, C., [Mastoiditis and Pott's disease] 920, 1610, [Fibrotuberculoma] 1130
Possollo, A., [Abnormal forms of appendicitis] 749
Potherat, [Cancer of cervix] 635
Potts, C. S., [Effects of alcohol] 1282
Powers, G. F., [Spinal muscular atrophy] 701
Poyales, F., [Analysis of blood] 363
Praag, [Cancer of esophagus] 926
Prado, A., [Postinfluenzal intestinal hemorrhage] 1058
Prado Pastana, S., [Serotherapy in anemia] 496
Prat, D., [Partitions in gallbladder] 1134
Preiss, G. A., [Blocking splanchnic nerves] 568
Preiswerk, R., [Vernes test for syphilis] 921
Prescott, S. C., [Dehydrated vegetables] 1739
Prével, [Abdominocardiac reflex] 1679
Prime, F., [Roentgen-ray dosage] *369
Prins, G. A., [Familial icterus neonatorum] 838
Prior, G. P. U., [Mental cases] 983
Pritchard, E., [Rickets] 267
Pritchett, H. S., [Recognition of a great medical career] 411
Probst, L., [Fixation abscess in influenza] 1356
Pron, L., [Gastric ulcer] 286, [Contents of fasting stomach] 1745
Pruche, A., [Index of renal excretion] 1545
Prunell, A., [Gold reaction in paralysis] 142
Puchades, P., [Acute rheumatism] 139
Pürckhauer, R., [Treatment of old wounds] 773
Pusateri, S., [Edema of larynx] 1196
Pusey, W. A., [Verrucae] *97, [Psoriasis] 133, [Dermatitis from sodium cacodylate] 280, [Neurotic excoriations] 1047 [Hyperhidrosis] 1350, [Apparatus for collecting carbon dioxid snow] *1716
Putti, V., [Rotary movements in cinematization] 1290
Putzig, H., [Gonococcus otitis] 498

Q

Quain, E. P., [Mixture of ethyl chlorid, chloroform and ether] 129
Quénu, E., [Septicemia simulating bile-duct disease] 920
Quénu, J., [Operations in diaphragm region] 1288
de Quervain, F., [Workmen's compensation] 1130
Quesada, F. J., [Anatomy in ancient Peru] 1291
Quillian, C. W., [Obstetrician's obligation] 1480
Quinby, W. C., [Collection of urine] 1126, [Lymphosarcoma of prostate] 1603
Quinche, H., [Value of physical exercises in after-treatment] 1059
Quiroga, R., [Encephalitis in horses] 1198

R

Raabe, A., [Wassermann and Sachs-Georgi tests] 707
Rabello, E., [Isolation of lepers] 140
Rackemann, F. M., [Asthma] 1687
Radovici, [Suppression of Babinski reflex] 1356
Raeder, O. J., [Neurosyphilis] 1739
Raffo, J. L., [Ainhum] 1134
Raizins, G. W., [Causes of reactions following injections of arsphenamin] 1047
Ramiro Magalhaes, [Sugar treatment of tuberculosis] 979
Ramond, F., [Protecting coating for stomach] 635, [Pylorospasm] 1801
Ramond, L., [Gonococcus count as guide to treatment] 494
Ramstad, N. O., [Perforations of stomach and duodenum] 278
Randall, A., [Massive degeneration in tuberculosis of kidney] 979, [Abscess of prostate] 1046
Randall, P. M., [Relapse in cerebrospinal fever] 918
Rankin, W. B., [Health education] 1045
Ranschoff, J. L., [Uterine cancer] *163, [Influenzal empyema] *238
Ransom, F., [Restoration of heart in chloroform poisoning] 838
Ranzel, F., [Arteriomesenteric duodenal ileus] 1136
Rappleye, W. C., [Blood plasma chlorids vs. renal function] 418
Rasch, C., ['Celsus' kerion] 1614
Rasers, J. E. F., [Substances resembling epinephrin in blood serum] 1494
Rathery, F., [Peritonitis in typhoid] 494, [Sugar infusion in nephritis] 983, [Typhoid abscess] 1606, [Saliva in diabetes] 1801
Rauenbusch, [Compound fractures] 1083
Rautenberg, E., [Case of apparent death], [Roentgenography of liver] 1804
Ravaut, P., [Albuminimeter] 706, [Internal treatment in dermatology] 920
Ravdin, I. S., [Duodenal cancer] 1670
Ravenna, F., [Benzol in leukemia] 1197
Rawlings, E., [Dementia praecox] 826
Razetti, L., [Appendicitis] 139
Reaves, R. C., [Nerve blocking] *1514
Recasens, [Radium in cancer of cervix] 1054
Redding, L. G., [Ophthalmoscope] 1731
Reder, F., [Injections of boiling water] 201
Redwood, F. H., [Combined sclerosis] *1025
Reed, C. I., [Effect of mustard gas on eyes] 1623
Reeves, T. B., [Ulcer and arterial supply of stomach] 1294
Regard, G. L., [Extraction of bullet in ventricle] 495
Regaud, C., [Technic and record of radium treatment] 832, [X-ray treatment of cancer] 920, [Radium puncture in cancer] 1196
Regnault, F., [Hippocratic fingers] 63
Reh, T., [Purpura in infant] 1354
Rehfus, M. E., [Response of stomach to vegetables] 1291
Reich, H., [Encephalomyelitis] 1289
Reichmann, V., [Pituitary tumors] 1491
Reid, M. R., [Cholecystitis complicating typhoid] 637, [Arteriovenous fistula] 1048
Reiley, R. J., [House of Calvary Hospital] 345
Reilly, J., [Spirochetal jaundice with rash] 767
Reilly, T. F., [Encephalitis] 735
Reimann, S. P., [Gallstone disease] *1061
Reinhard, W., [Gastric and duodenal ulcer] 708
Reinhardt, E., [Diabetes and pregnancy] 144
Reinhart, A., [Volume of pulse] 1803
Reinle, G. G., [Indigocarmin as functional test] 699
Remlinger, P., [Encephalitis] 904
Remmers, [Clamps for fracture] 365
Renard, L., [Mercuric cyanid by vein] 563
Renato Machado, [Retromolar foreign body] 1002
Renault, J., [Schick reaction] 1386
Rennie, C. E., [Goiter combined with myasthenia] 137
Rennwald, T., [Physical exercise] 926
Restrepo, J., [Cure of dermatitis by intercurrent infections] 638
Reusch, H., [Ileus during wartime] 1430
Revers, E. C., [Torsion of appendix] 1129
Reynès, H., [Treatment of wounds] 704
Reynolds, L., [Peptic ulcer] *711
Reynolds, R. E., [Urobilinuria and continuous malaria] 1358
de Rezende, C., [Nephritic edema] 1
Rhonheimer, E., [Prognosis of pyelitis] 495
Ribadeau-Dumas, L., [Pneumoperitoneum] 214
Ribas, F., [Gastric ulcer] 923
Ribas y Ribas, E., [Drainage of bile ducts] 140
Ribbert, H., [Origin of tumors] 837
Ribierre, P., [Meningococcemia] 562, [Pathology of cardiovascular system and kidneys] 1089
Ribon, V., [Meningitis] 1682
Ricciuti, E., [Artificial pneumothorax] 1058, [Pleurisy] 1681
Richard, G., [Polyglandular syndrome with epilepsy] 1286
Richards, A. N., [Teaching pharmacology] 876
Richardson, E. P., [Hoostomy for postoperative obstruction] 200, [Intestinal obstruction] 1281
Riddell, [Acute dermatomyositis] 1428
Ridler, I. S., [Gonorrheal infections] 701
Rieping, A., [Pathogenesis of steeple-skull] 365
Riesman, D., [Pleural effusion] 1190
Rietz, T., [Prostatectomy] 68, [Narcotic tremor] 1283
Riggs, T. F., [Diaphragmatic hernia] 129, 1349
Riley, W. A., [Mouse oxyurid in man] 420
Rille, [Silver salvarsan sodium] 568
Riser, L. A., [Typhoid] *1641
Risley, E. H., [Perforation of cecum] 1706
Risquez, F. A., [Fever] 1198
Rist, E., [Capacity of pleural cavity] 582
Ritter, A., [Blocking splanchnic nerves] 565
Rivarola, R. A., [Brain tumors] 1058
Rizzi, M., [Prophylaxis of malaria] 1132
Robbin, L., [Length of intestine in children] 1795
Robbins, C. R., [Pelvic inflammation] 200
Roberts, C. W., [Breast tumors] 1479
Roberts, P., [Syphilitic and tuberculous joints] 1740
Robertson, D. E., [Repair of bone] 200
Robertson, J. D., [Home and public health nurses] 481
Robertson, J. W., [Arthritis] 1191
Robertson, N., [Pneumothorax] 1545
Robertson Lavalle, C., [Surgical constipation] 212
Robin, A., [Sulphur in cancerous liver] 1489
Robinson, B., [Acute indigestion] 1544
Robinson, E. F., [Ununited fractures] 1279

V. 19

Robinson, E. S., [Infection route in respiratory tract] 1421
Robinson, G. C., [Research in clinical medicine] 910
Robinson, M. R., [Actinomycosis of ovaries] 60
Robscheit, W. S., [Value of hemoglobin determination by various methods] 828
Rocha, A., [Leprosy] 1186
Rocha, L., [Flies in transmission of disease] 1134
Rocha Vaz, J., [Pains in stomach] 1291, 1862
Rochat, G. F., [Permeability of lacrimal canal] 709
Rocher, H. L., [Aspiration during operations] 585, [Tardy tetanus] 851
Rodet, A., [Serotherapy of typhoid] 985
Rodillon, [Chlogids in blood] 985
Rodriguez Castro, A., [Partial tetanus] 213
Rodriguez Pinilla, H., [Crenotherapy] 343, [Viscosity of blood] 1058
Roeder, C. A., [Surgical problems of pancreas] 629, [Toxic goiter] 1283
Roesch, W., [Scleroderma] 989
Roffo, A. H., [Mixed tumor in rat] 1190
Roger, H., [Ferments] 494, [Uremic meningeal reactions] 582
Rogers, J. B., [Tuberculosis infection by inhalation] 979
Rogers, J. F., [Influenza] 1542
Rogers, J. T., [Plasmoma of nasopharynx] 978
Rogers, L., [Filariasis] 1605, [Leprosy] 1179
Rogoff, J. M., [Action of curara on output of epinephrin] 700
Rohdenburg, C. L., [Thyroid diabetes] 1002
Rohleder, [Organotherapy in atrophy of prostate] 1804
Rohr, C., [Tonsillectomy] 1427
Rohrig, J. C., [Tonsil instrument] *1457
Roig-Raventos, [Thoracopagus] 707
Rojas, D. A., [Internal genital apiasis] 142
Rojas, P., [Glycogen in auriculoventricular system] 1135
Rollandini, M., [Influenza and lactation] 922
Rolleston, H., [Referred symptoms in disease of gallbladder and appendix] 1284, [Type of disease] *1495
Rollet, [Exophthalmes with jugular thrombosis] 1356
Romagna-Manoia, A., [Spontaneous nystagmus] 565
Romanelli, I., [Tuberculosis and life insurance] 1049
Romano, C., [Congenital cysts] 426
Romano, G., [Placenta implants] 1747
Rominger, E., [Tuberculous meningitis] 1137
Romiti, G., [Eruption from contact with spoiled grains] 211
Roncoroni, L., [Facial nerve in epilepsy] 986
Rondopoulos, P. J., [Tuberculosis in Greece] 1008
Rose, M. S., [Utilization of calcium of carrots] 1049
Rosen, R., [Acriflavine] 1423
Rosenheck, C. [Hitherto undescribed sign in diagnosis of encephalitis] 945
Rosenthal, E., [Treatment of leukemia] 1136
Rosenthal, G., [Fistulization of trachea] 1699
Rosewater, C. A., ["What is so-called scientific drink control?"] 753
Rösler, O. A., [Barium shadow of bronchial tree] 1805
Rosner, S., [Syphilitic scleroguminatous dermatitis] 289
Ross, E. L., [Atropin and hyperglycemia] 1674
Ross, S. C., [Suprarenal insufficiency and psychoses] 1133
Roubier, C., [Purpura during convalescence from typhoid] 287, [Apical pleuritis] 921, [Cancer of Douglas' pouch] 1746, [Tumor of meninges] 1745
Rouffart, E., [Laparotomy incision] 425
Rougey, J., [Adherent palate] 1288
Roux, P., [Specific antiserums for infections of unknown cause] 1050
Roussy, G., [Signs of sciatica] 1288
Roux, [Care of feet] 1289
Rovsing, T., [Clinical training] 1684
Rowan, J. J., Jr., [Serum treatment of poliomyelitis] 355
Roy, A., [Anticholera inoculation] 208
Roy, C., [Sun dried vegetables] 1424
Royster, H. A., [Hernia of uterus] 1675
Rozies, H., [Chilblains] 287, [Burns] 1010
Rubin, I. C., [Patency of fallopian tubes] *1017
Rudnick, P., [Resistant organisms] *24
Ruge, [Ovary and parotitis] 1200
Ruggi, G., [U laparotomy incision] 211
Rugh, J. T., [Foot prophylaxis] 135
Ruibal Salaberry, M., [Pregnancy asthma] 142
Ruiz de Arcaute, L., [Bacteriologic prognosis of typhoid] 430
Rulison, E. T., Jr., [Carrel-Dakin method in appendicitis] 982
Rumpf, [Wandering heart] 1685
Runeberg, B., [Nephritis] 1750
Rupp, P., [Extracts of pure yeast for culture mediums] 763
Ruppaner, E., [Leukocyte picture in mountains] 1130
Rusca, C. L., [Symptoms from cavities in lungs] 707, [Tumors of mesentery] 1747
Russell, W., [Hypochlorhydria and air swallowing] 284
Rutherford, W. J., [Carbon monoxid poisoning] 561, [Angina] 1675
Rydygaard, F., [Cholelithiasis and achylia] 709

S

Sabatini, G., [Encephalitis] 105
Sabatucci, F., [Paraplegia in malaria] 1290
Sabouraud, R., [Psoriasis] 789, [Chancre] 1679
Sabourin, C., [Menstrual equivalents in tuberculous] 635
Sabroe, A., [Empyema] 640
Sachs, H., [Serologic test for syphilis] 1805
Sachs, O., [Trichophyton infection] 1360
Saelhof, C. C., [Brain abscesses] 1673
Sagredo, N., [Actinomycosis of brain] 361
Sahli, H., [Research on pulse] 636
Saigusa, K., [Diastase in normal urine] 561
Sailer, J., [Pneumococcus carriers] 130
Saint, C. F. M., [Abdominal emergencies] 1487
Saint-Girons, F., [Jaundice] 209, [Wassermann in children] 286, [Syphilitic bone lesions] 704
de Saint-Martin, [Bullemus] 1805
Sainton, P., [Muscle signs of tuberculosis] 425
Sajet, B. H., [Whooping cough] 774
Sakaguchi, K., [Diabetes] 566, [Carbohydrates and sugar content of blood] 637
v. Salis, H., [Hallus valgus] 214
Salomon, A., [Injury of middle meningeal artery] 490
Salomon, M., [Bronchopulmonary spirochetosis] 1800
Saltet, R. H., [Hydroxyanid acid in extermination of vermin] 1814
Salvat, A., [Vaccination against influenza] 140
Salveson, H. A., [Determination of carbon monoxid in blood] 58
Salvetti, G., [Atypical meningitis] 986
Salzer, H., [Wounds of joints] 990, [Corrosive esophagitis] 1740
Sampson, H. L., [Clinical activity] 279, [Tuberculous colitis] 699, 762
Samson, J. W., [Tuberculosis of larynx] 707
Samuel, H. C., [Leukodermia and melanodermia associated with leukonychia] 766
Sanarelli, G. [Cholera] 1490
Sanchis Banus, J., [Alcoholism and general paresis] 1612
Sanders, F. G., [Nitrobenzene poisoning] *1518
Sanders, T. M., [Autogenous serum in meningitis] 1541
Sandiford, I., [Metabolism in goiter] 1602, [Injection of epinephrin] 1671
Sanford, A. H., [Diagnostic methods in anemia] 282, [Asthma] 1424
Sanguinetti, G., [Influenza and typhus] 1058
Sanmartin, R., [Low blood pressure in typhoid] 935
Santa Cecilia, J., [Cysticercosis of brain] 1290
Santy, P., [Recent fractures of femur] 1287
Saphier, [Leukemia with skin infiltration] 1805
Sargent, J. C., [Wassermann control in treatment of syphilis] 1541
Sargent, P., [Spinal tumors] 540
Sartory, A., [Pulmonary mycosis] 137, [Desiccated eggs] 704, [Poisonous mushrooms] 831, [Differentiation of typhoid and paratyphoid] 1355
Satanil, Y., [Ureter contractions] 353
Satanowsky, P., [Sarcoma of eyelid] 836
Satanowsky, S., [Spontaneous fractures] 212
Sato, T., [Anti-influenza serum] 61
Satterthwaite, T. E., [Psychopathies and neuropathies of cardiovascular disease] 145
Sauer, L. W., [Dextrose tolerance] 202
Saunders, M. J., [Influenza epidemic] 62
Savignac, R., [Emetin urticaria] 832, [Rectal mucosa following rectal anesthesia] 1354
Scalone, L., [Motor plastic operations] 1290
Schamberg, J. F., [Arsphenamin reactions] 618, [Causes of reactions following injections of arsphenamin] 1047
Schanz, R. F., [Pastes in roentgenography] *316
Scheel, O., [Transfusion in anemia] 1204
Scheffel, C., [Physical examination of applicants for industrial positions] 354
Scheuermann, R., [Kyphosis] 1806
Schickelé, G., [Obstetrics at Strasbourg] 929
Schiff, E., [Action of magnesium sulphate] 1805
Schiff, F., [Third form of paratyphoid] 1058
Schiötz, C., [Physical standards] 1684
Schlagintweit, F., [Urology and general practitioner] 773
Schlapp, M. G., [Observation hospital] 1192
Schlasberg, H. L., [Leg ulcer] 432
Schlesinger, H., [Epinephrin in elderly] 1200
Schlesinger, M. J., [Isolation and identification of colon-typhoid group] 763
Schlipp, L., [Abuse of phenolphthalein] 773
Schmidt, G., [Inguinal hernia] 925
Schmidt, G. B., [Rhythmic pressure massage] 1053
Schmitt, H., [Viability of premature born] 215
Schmitz, E. J., [Influenza and pregnancy] 993
Schneider, E. C., [Alveolar air and respiratory volume at low oxygen] 353, [Reaction of medullary centers to low oxygen] 353, [Cardiovascular rating] *1507
Schneider, J. P., [Bile pigments] *1759
Schnyder, K., [Rhizomelia spondylosis] 1746
Scholl, A. J., Jr., [Anthrax] *1441
Scholtz, M., [Dermatologic mismoneys] 827, [Skin as index to health] 1343
Scholz, T., [Cardiospasm] 205
Schönbauer, L., [Irreducible hernias] 366
Schranz, F., [Gas phlegmon after caffein injection] 1493
Schreiber, G., [Recent progress in pediatrics] 286
Schreiner, B. F., [Boentgen rays and cancer] 486
Schröder, G., [Pulmonary syphilis] 1199
Schroeder, W. F., [Iodin fumes] 1423
Schrumpf, P., [Phlebogram in complete arrhythmia and tricuspid insufficiency] 1425
Schulte, E., [Hypnotism] 1136
Schultz, A. H., [Measuring newborn] 1602
v. Schultz, W., [Sputum] 1684
Schulze, M., [Encephalitis in pregnancy] *732
Shunk, I. V., [Modified Loeffler's flagella stain] 1063
Schupfer, F., [Organic disease of nervous system] 361
Schur, H., [Microscopic studies of skin] 1291
Schurmeier, F. C., [Enuresis] 619
Schuster, D., [High sacral anesthesia] 1493
Schutz, W. H., [Subconjunctival injections] 1279
Schwab, A. F., [Bacillus of colon-typhoid group in furunculosis] 1543
Schwartz, A., [Postoperative colic pains] 64, [Operations in diaphragm region] 1288, [Vaccines in typhoid] 1546
Schwartz, E., [Pseudohermaphrodite] 285
Schwartz, H., [Craniotabes and beading of ribs in rachitis] 1795
Schwarz, B., [Hydraulic turgidization of placenta] 1291
Schwarz, H., [Infant and child mortality] 1620
Schwyzer, G., [Tuberculosis of joints] 129, [Goiter] *597
Sciplades, K., [Osteomalacia] 144
Scola, A., [Treatment of carbuncle] 201
Scott, G. O., [Syphilis of nervous system] 1541
Scott, R. W., [Poisoning by alcohol "denatured" with nitrobenzene] *1000
Secchi, R., [Phlegmonous gastritis] 427
Sechrer, K., [Functional tests of heart] 292
Seelig, M. G., [Rhinophyma] 129, [Pseudomyxoma peritonei] 200
Seemann, [Gangrenous erysipelas] 1358
Ségard, M., [Tuberculous pleurisy] 921
Segal, S. H., [Edema of larynx] 363
Sehrt, E., [To shut off blood from lower half of body] 640
Seidl, F., [Duodenal tube reveals occult bleeding] 1548
Seifert, M. J., [Abnormal lactation] *1634
Seitz, L., [Unit of cancer-cell destroying action in irradiation] 992
Semelaigne, G., [Urea in blood in epilepsy] 985
Sendral, [Exophthalmus] 493
Senear, F. E., [Neurotic excoriations] 1047
Sengès, N., [General paresis] 1745
Serafini, G., [Lesions of sesamoid bone] 1289, [Arthrodesis of shoulder] 1289
Serés, M., [Fistulas into kidney] 383, [Renal lipomatosis] 1134
Serr, [Parotitis in meningitis] 210
Serra, A., [Artificial hands] 544
Servetti Larraya, J., [Herpes zoster] 142
Setzu, G., [Diathermy and stomach functioning] 472
Sewall, H., [Postural changes in blood pressure] 202, [Occult tuberculosis] 699
Seyderhelm, R., [Leukemia with skin infiltration] 1805
Shambaugh, G. E., [Otolaryngology] *995
Sharp, W. B., [Immunity in influenza] 1797
Shaw, E. B., [Cutaneous hypersensitiveness] 55
Shaw, H. L. K., [Social pediatrics] 1275
Sheehan, J. E., [Goiter] *81
Shepardson, F. W., [Interstate relations in medicine] 912
Sherman, H. C., [Protein requirements of maintenance] 432
Sherren, J., [Surgical treatment of chronic ulcers] 1353
Sherwin, C. F., [Actual cautery] 1200
Sherwin, C. P., [Toxicity of phenylacetic acid] 132
Sherwood, N. P., [Nonlactose fermenters in feces in influenza] 204
Shevky, E. A., [Urea excretion after suprarenalectomy] 56
Shibuya, T., [Schlatter-Osgood disease] 1676
Shiga, K., [Tuberculosis] 1744
Shoemaker, G. E., [Pregnancy in cancer of cervix] 1797
Shorten, J. A., [Sun dried vegetables] 1424
Shorten, W. W., [Rupture of spleen] 356
Shuman, J. W., [Hemorrhagic nephritis] *887
Sicard, J. A., [Neo-arsphenamin in spasms] 209, [True herpes zoster] 359, [Myoclonic encephalitis] 1055, 1547, [Neuralgia after herpes] 1288

Siciliano, L., [Atropin test] 426, [Deviation of head and eyes in brain disease] 987
Sidler-Huguenin, [Injuries of eyes] 1400
Siebeck, R., [Elimination of water by kidneys] 1291
Sieben, [Bladder function with myelodysplasia] 1804
Sieben, H., [Quincke's edema] 498
Siebenmann, F., [Otogenous osteomyelitis in children] 143
Silbert, S., [Peripheral nerve injuries] 421
Silva Araujo, [Isolation of lepers] 140
Silvestri, T., [Latent malaria] 361, [Appendicitis and tuberculosis] 1133
Simon, C., [Comparative Wassermann tests] 831
Simon, L., [Laudanum with charcoal] 1357
Simpson, B. T., [Blastomycosis of prostate and vesicles] 980
Singer, G., [Fate of syphilitic children] 213
Sippel, A., [Treatment of sterility] 143
Sisco, D. L., [Botulism] *516, 690
Sisson, W. R., [Effect of feeding yeast body] 1050
Sistrunk, W. E., [Goiter] *306, [Cysts of thyroglossal tract] 1048
Sixto, J., [Village for the tuberculous] 364
Skinner, E. F., [Syphilis in women] 1285
Sklavounos, G., [Rapid expulsion of placenta] 559
Skoog, A. L., [Measles] *1697
Slemons, J. M., [Cesarean section] *882
Slocker, E., [Cholecystitis and liver abscess] 1042
Slye, M., [Relation of inbreeding to tumor production] 764
Small, J. C., [Bacteriology of influenza] 622, [Influenza at Cook County Hospital] *1004, [Grouping of influenza bacillus] 1542
Smillie, W. G., [Betanaphthol poisoning] *1503
Smit, J. A. R., [Cataract and syphilis] 920
Smith, C., [Cesarean section] 709
Smith, C. H. V., [Poisoning from arsphenamin] 1422, [Delayed arsenical poisoning] 1487
Smith, C. M., [Meningo-encephalitis] 556
Smith, E. S., [Cardiolysis for chronic mediastinopericarditis] 1279
Smith, F. M., [Irritable heart] 59
Smith, G. H., [Infection route in respiratory tract] 1421
Smith, H. P., [Dye blood volume method] 1281
Smith, J. W., [Atony and prolapse of large intestine] 982
Smith, L. W., [Distribution of carbon dioxide] 1598
Smith, M., [Influenza] 62
Smith, M. I., [Action of chloramins] 281
Smith, O. A., [Carcinoma of nasopharynx] 557
Smith, R. E., [Volvulus of cecum] 1052
Smith, R. R., [Urethral prolapse] *1639
Smithies, F., [Peptic ulcer] *1555
Smythe, F. D., [Gastro-enterostomy following Rammstedt operation] 200
Sobernheim, G., [Smallpox] 290
Soderbergh, G., [Neurology of abdominal wall] 774
Sofré, C., [Central pneumonia] 1197
Soiland, A., [Comparison of action of roentgen rays and radium] 1125
Sokolow, D. A., [Individual isolation in hospitals] 142
Soletsky, D., [Isolation and identification of colon-typhoid group] 763
Sollmann, T., [Do local anesthetics precipitate proteins?] 205, [Paradichlorbenzene and paradibrombenzene] 291, [Toxicity of local anesthetics and antipyretics] 700, [Teaching pharmacology] 976, [Iodin absorption] 1674
Solomon, H. C., [Result of treatment of neurosyphilis] 354, [Wassermann test] *788, [Morbi neurales] 913
Solorzano, F., [Abderhalden test for cancer] 362
Soltau, H. K. V., [Delayed tetanus] 137
Somerville, W. G., [Subacute combined degeneration of cord] 701
Sommer, H. H., [Heat coagulation of milk] 58
Sordelli, A., [Heterogenous antibodies] 1198, [Heterogenous antigens] 1198
Soresi, A. L., [Special medical board, corresponding to patent office] 701, [Appendectomy] 1349
Soto, O., [Ainhum] 1134
Soto, R., [Cysts in liver] 212
Souper, H. R., [Staphylococcal infection of kidney] 1053
Souques, A., [Geroderma in children] 634, [Herpes of ear] 1286
Southard, E. E., [Morbi neurales] 913
Spalding, C. B., [Appendiceal abscess] 1741
Spaulding, E. R., [Larceny and emotional repression] 826
Speidel, W. C., [Partial splenectomy] 1694
Spendler, G., [Splenectomy] 1805
Spence, R. C., [Prognosis in operative pyloric stenosis] 1421
Spencer, H. R., [Tumors complicating pregnancy] 766, 903, [Cancer of uterus and pregnancy] 1284
Spiegel, E., [Bilirubin in blood] 1682
Spiller, W. G., [Oculopupillary fibers of sympathetic system] 1190
Spillman, R., [Acute abdomen] 47
Spillmann, L., [Generalized xanthoma] 1546
Spittel, R. L., [Intravenous administration of mercuric iodid] 917
Spolverini, L., [Diphtheria of nose and throat] 426, [Malarial hemiplegia] 834, [Postdiphtheric paralysis] 1133
Spooner, L. H., [Respiratory disease] *582
Spriggs, E. L., [Surprises in diagnosis] 1604
Squier, T. L., [Protein diets and arteriosclerosis] 1599
Stadie, W. C., [Method for determination of methemoglobin in blood] 828
Stafford, D., [Teratomas in chest] 67, [Angioneurotic edema] 636
Stähelin, R., [Encephalomyelitis] 1289
Stajano, C., [Slow pulse with appendicitis] 1632
Stangl, F. H., [Bacteriology of influenza] 622, [Influenza at Cook County Hospital] *1004
Stanley, L. L., [Transfusion apparatus] *671, [Testicle transplantation] *1501
Stanton, E. M., [Compulsory health insurance] 271, [Appendicitis] 1052
Stanton, W. J., [Incarcerated hernia into umbilical cord] *803
Stassen, M., [Serotherapy of tetanus] 767
Staub, R., [Mouse typhus] 1131
de Stavelli, R., [Fibroids complicating pregnancy] 1487
Stearns, L. M., [Varicose ulcer] *172
Steenbock, H., [Fat-soluble vitamin content of green plant tissues] 828, [Thermostability of fat-soluble vitamin in plant materials] 829
Steiger, M., [Raying after removal of cancer] 1422
Stein, A., [Pneumoperitoneum] 1271
Stein, H. E., [Ectopic pregnancy] 1050
Steindler, A., [Stripping of os calcis] 354
Steiner, G., [Ascaris and pulmonary disease] 1801
Stemmler, [Diagnosis of gas gangrene] 586
Stephan, R., [Arrest of hemorrhagic purpura by raying spleen] 1494
Stepleame-Horbatsky, V., [Circulation of spinal fluid] 1746
Sterkel, H., [Influence of muscular work on sugar in blood] 1549
Stern, A., [Neurotic symptoms] 1603
Stern, M., [Urethral stricture] *85, [Epididymectomy] 559, [Gonorrheal infections] 701
Stettner, E., [Roentgenotherapy and retarded growth] 989, [Influenza] 1804
Steudler, R. J., [Sarcoma of cerebellum] 1742
Stévenin, H., [Treatment of diphtheria carriers] 494, [Syphilis and dystrophies] 633, 919
Stevens, A. R., [Urinary tract purpura] 1483
Stevens, E. T., [Small community hospital] 1273
Stevens, F. A., [Virulence of streptococci] 1669
Stevens, W. E., [Tumors of renal pelvis] *1576
Stewart, G. N., [Action of curare on output of epinephrin] 700
Stewart, H. E., [Injuries to athletes] *967
Stewart, J. W., [Meckel's diverticulum] *1377
Stewart, W. H., [Pneumoperitoneum] 1271
Stickler, F., [Weight and resistance to infection] 142
Stilliana, A. W., [Syphilis in pregnancy] 1542
Stillman, E., [Urea excretion] 1793
Stilwellman, R. P., [False pneumothorax] *12, [Tuberculosis] 1673
Stockard, C. R., [Medical teaching] *229
Stocker-Dreyer, [Gap in transverse mesocolon] 563
Stoeltzner, W., [Mongolian Idiocy] 1683
Stokes, J. H., [Tuberculids] 278, [Frequency of syphilis] 488, [Tubing as cause of reaction to injections] *1013
Stokes, W. R., [Soft drinks] 1739
Stokvis, C. S., [Epidemiology of cholera] 1202
Stoler, A. E., [Poison ivy, oak and sumac] 1475
Stone, H. B., [Plastic operations on rectum] 207
Stone, R. L., [Streptococcus empyema] 1543
Stone, W. S., [Blood in cancer] 280
Stookey, B., [Nerve suture] *1380
Stopford, J. S. B., [Nerve compression by first dorsal rib] 207
Stout, A. L., [Bacillus bronchisepticus] 915
Stowell, F. E., [Treatment of ulcers] 627
Strangeways, T. S. P., [Auricular cartilage] 1743
Strassmann, G., [Preservation of erythrocytes] 637
Strathy, G. S., [Poisoning from arsphenamin] 1422, 1487
Stratton, S. W., [Radium] 1731
Straub, H., [Auricle pulse and venous pulse] 1426, [Blood gases] 1682
Strauss, H., [Urobilinuria and urobilinemia] 1431
Strauss, I., [Encephalitis] 1183, *1373
Street, J. A., [Sarcoma of mediastinum] 1422
Stretton, J. L., [Acute abdominal cases] 491
Strickler, D. A., [Medical licensure] 911
Strohl, A., [Capacity of pleural cavity] 562
Stromeyer, K., [Fat in plastic operation on lung] 1133
Strong, L. W., [Thermoregulation of refrigerators] 1476
Strubell, A., [Vaccination against tuberculosis] 640
Stucchi, A., [Ultraprophylaxis of disease] 289
Stümpke, G., [Boeck's sarcoid] 1493
Sturgis, C. C., [Effort syndrome] 202
Sturtevant, M., [Sprue in New York] 744
Sudeck, P., [Exuberant callus] 925
Suermondt, W. F., [Syphilis of stomach] 366
Sugiura, K., [Banana] 133
Sulten, N., [Pituitary feeding' 1671
Sundberg, H., [Operative removal of embolus] 774, [Total gastrectomy] 1432
Sundwall, J., [Health education and activities in colleges] 1045
Sutton, R. L., [Carcinoma of ear] *93
Sweeny, M. A., [Chaulmoogra oil] 1542
Swellengrebel, N. H., [Mosquitoes] 432
Swellengrebel-de Graaf, J. M. H., [Mosquitoes] 432
Swift, H. F., [Milk situation] 1483
Swift, R. F., [Salicylates] 1648
Swingle, W. W., [Iodin and thyroid] 58
Symes, J. O., [Pancreatic insufficiency] 1053
Symmers, D., [Influenza] *646, [Jaundice] *1153, [Granuloma inguinale] *1305
Symonds, C., [Results of laryngectomy] 1285
Synge, V. M., [Influence of salts and other substances on agglutination] 917
Szigeti, B., [Thrombosis of longitudinal sinus] 1614

T

Tachigara, S., [Antitrypsin in blood] 1428
Taddei, D., [Plaster cast for immobilization of shoulder] 564, [Renal tuberculosis] 923
Taft, A. E., [Anterior horn cells] 203
Tagliavacche, N., Wiring an aneurysm] 770, [Vicious circle after gastroenterostomy] 987
Takasugi, S., [Lemongrass oil] 1605
Talbert, G. A., [Hydrogen ion concentration of urine] 636
Talbot, F. B., [Metabolism] *1225, [Basal metabolism] 1667, [Pediatrics] *1751
Talbot, G., [Destruction of lice and nits] 61
Talbot, J. E., [Focal infection] *874
Tamura, I. K., [Fate of morphin] 1748
Tancré, E., [Leukemia in infants] 142
Tahner, F. W., [Endomyces albicans] 1349
Tanon, L., [Infectious diseases] 494
Tapia, M., [Serodiagnosis of typhus] 68
Tatum, A. L., [Effect of hemorrhage on alkaline reserve and blood sugar] 627
Taub, S. J., [Veronal poisoning] *450
Taunton, G., [Chronic intestinal stasis] 356
Tavernier, L., [Sprains of knee] 360
Taylor, A. E., [Food supply] 1790
Taylor, J. A., [Malaria] 630
Taylor, J. M., [Uniformity in shape and size of reprints] 543
Taylor, N. B., [Wound irrigation] *1700
Taylor, W. H., [Wound irrigation] *1700
Teale, P. H., [Paths of spread of bacterial exotoxins] 209
Tecon, H., [Sterilization by sun of tubercle bacilli] 635
Tedeschi, V., [Electrodiagnosis] 770
Teissier, J., [Influenza] 985
ten Doesschate, A., [Triplet birth] 570
ten Doesschate, G., [Metastatic sarcoma in eye] 709
Terada, M., [Bruck and Wassermann reactions] 61, 1194
Terrien, E., [Measles and transfusion] 768
Terrien, F., [Amblyopia from poisoning with carbon disulphid] 1800
Terrien, M., [Tropical ophthalmology] 920
Terrier, P., [Diagnosis of mastoiditis] 1056
Terry, B. T., [The pathologist] *1775
Testi, A., [Echinococcus intradermal reaction] 1133
von Teuber, K., [Pneumoperitoneum] 215, [Vagus pressure] 1492
Thayer, W. S., [Investigation of conditions in departments of preclinical sciences] 1117
Thelle, F., [Gastric ulcers] 1359
Theis, R. C., [Blood in cancer] 280
Thévenot, L., [Catheterization for anuria] 1547
Thiébaut, M., [Complementary factors of growth] 426
Thiers, [Reflex adduction of eyeball] 495
Thjøtta, T., [Bacillus of Morgan No. 1] 763, [Neisser-Wechsberg inhibiting phenomenon] 1483
Thom, C., [Botulism] *1220, 1475
Thom, D. A., [Dilatation of lateral ventricle in epilepsy] 700
Thomas, A., [Pilomotor reflex] 1288
Thomas, H. M., Jr., [Results of antemortem lung punctures] 1737
Thomas, J. W. T., [Acute hydropneumothorax] 560
Thomas, T. T., [Brachial birth palsy] 1541
Thompson, A., [Bladder tumors] *91
Thompson, F. H., [Better methods in medical service] 206
Thompson, L., [Gumma of breast] *791, [Syphilis of prostate] 1541
Thompson, T., [Query serum] 1605
Thompson, W. G., [Chronic anilin poisoning] 980
Thompson, W. W. D., [Influenza as etiologic factor in nephritis] 1053
Thoms, H., [Technic for obstetric nursery] *802
Thomsen, O., [Vaccine in gonorrhea] 68, [Gas phlegmons] 1824
Thrash, E. C., [Diagnostic problems of chest] 1480
Tièche, [Tuberculosis and abortive treatment of syphilis] 1196
Tillier, B., [Decalcification of bone] 1678

V. 19

Timbal, L., [Stomach disturbances after vaccination against typhoid] 1054
Titus, P., [Toxemia] *777
Tixier, L., [Dissociation of pulse findings] 918
Tobias, J. W., [Influenza] 142
Tobiesen, F., [Large cavities in lung] 1202
Toennissen, E. R., [War nephritis] 1003
Toepel, T., [Mobilization vs. immobilization] 1480
Togawa, D. T., [Metabolic changes in experimental tetany] 915
Tombolato, [Encephalitis] 1290
Tominaga, S., [Colloidal gold test] 1135
Tompkins, E. H., [Basal metabolism in arthritis] 1191
Torihata, R., [Volumination] 1676
Tormey, A. R., [Traumatic aneurysm] 829
Torrance, G., [Skin grafting] 1284
Torres, C., [Acidosis in children] 1802
Torres, O., [Actinomycosis] 769
Torres Estrada, A., [Syphilis and eye complications of typhus] 67
Torrey, R. G., [Paratyphoid] 1670
Toupet, R., [Lengthening Achilles tendon] 1288
Touraine, A., [Drop in blood pressure under arsenic] 211
Toussaint, M., [Operation on nerves] 1427
Toy, W. B., [Transposition of viscera] *322
Toyoshima, T., [Agglutination of vibrones] 213
Tracy, S. E., [Intussusception] 916
Trask, J. W., [Securing proper medical service for injured persons] 206
Traugott, K., [Ultraviolet rays] 1749
Treadgold, H. S., [Arneth's reaction in pulmonary tuberculosis] 1353
Triantaphyllos, [Irritation in pathology of nervous system] 1356
Tricoire, R., [Epidemic hemeralopia] 1288
Trimble, W. E., [Treatment of syphilis] 1051
Troell, A., [Surgery of gastric and duodenal ulcers] 708, [Hyperthyroidism] 1139
Trogu, G., [Intraspinal anesthesia] 1290
Trossarello, M., [Injection of arsphenamin into fascia lata] 787, [Injections of milk in venereal diseases] 1802
Truesdale, P. E., [Tourniquet] *314
Tschaner, F., [Helminths in female genitalia] 560
Tsugane, K., [Effect of calcium, potassium chlorid and magnesium chlorid on respiratory center] 562
Tubby, A. H., [Congenital dislocation of hip] 357
Tuffier, T., [Amputations] 704
Tunnicliff, R., [Green-producing cocci of influenza] 622, [Scarlet fever] *1386, [Leukocytic extracts] 1797, [New influenza coccus] 1797
Tupper, W. E., [Paralysis] *95
Turenne, A., [Temporary tubal sterilization] 60, 142
Turnbull, H. M., [Sequel of lipodystrophia progressiva] 765
Turner, A. L., [Carcinoma of esophagus] 917
Turner, C. E., [Nitrous oxid-oxygen in labor] 352
Turner, G. G., [Local discolorations of abdominal wall] 1194
Turrettini, G., [Gastric cancer with pulmonary lymphangitis] 1356
Turró, R., [Emotions and endocrinology] 566
Tuttle, A. D., [Medical Reserve] *450
Tweedy, H., [Eclampsia] 491
Twyman, E. D., [Gas cysts] 1663
Tyler, C. T., [Renal calculus] 1482

U

Ueda, J., [Hirschsprung's disease] 1798
Uhlmann, E., [Percussion with gastro-intestinal disease] 1548
Ujlie, K., [Triple typhoid and paratyphoid vaccine] 1605
Ukita, T., [Influence of thyroidectomy on gestation] 213
Ulrich, G. R., [Encephalitis] 640
Umeno, S., [Anti-influenza serum] 61
Unger, L. J., [Fat-soluble vitamins] *217, [Scorbutic beading of ribs] 1795
Urrutia, L., [Gastric ulcer] 923
Usland, O., [Joint lesions] 1552
Uyematsu, S., [Myxedematous psychosis] 913

V

Vaccarezza, R. F., [Fatal amebiasis] 67
Vacher, L., [Suppurating dacryocystitis] 706
Vaglio, R., [Spina bifida] 707
Valdizán, H., [Psychopathography] 430
Valentine, E., [Multiplicity of races of B. influenzae] 134
Valentine, H. S., [Traumatic aneurysm] 1279
Vallery-Radot, P., [Acetylsalicylic acid] 1055, [Uremia in chronic nephritis] 1049
van Dam, J. M., [Inguinal hernia] 1494
van den Bergh, A. A. H., [Tetrahedron chart] 570
van den Broek, A. J. P., [Pseudohermaphroditism] 1886
van der Haer, P. M., [Postoperative raying] 360
van der Hoeve, J., [To prevent loss of vitreous fluid] 708
Vanderhoof, D., [Spondylitis] *1689
van der Loo, C. S., [Height and weight of children] 216
van der Reis, [Specific typhus skin reaction] 215
Van Duyse, G., [Cyclopean microphthalmos] 78, [Artificial eyes in antiquity] 767
Van Dyke, H. B., [Hemolytic streptococci] *648
van Gelderen, J., [Whooping cough] 774
van Leeuwen, T. M., [Venereal disease] 1201, 1202, 1294
van Lier, K. H., [Shape of stomach] 1291, [Peristalsis therapy] 1431
van Nieuwenhuyse, J. B., [Blood pressure in tuberculosis] 1800
van Rijnberk, G., [Examinations] 774, [Medical teaching] 835, [Venereal diseases] 1294, [Quackery commission] 1494, [Medical examination] 1806
Van Rijssel, E. C., [Sarcoma of thyroid and pancreas] 1800
van Rooy, A. H. M. J., [Incontinence of urine] 1201
Van Roy, R., [Rating disability] 832
Van Slyke, D. D., [Carbon monoxid in blood] 58, [Chlorids in blood] 1049, [Urea excretion] 1793
Van Slyke, L. L., [Carbonates in cow's milk] 153, [Variations in reaction of fresh milk] 133
Vaquez, H., [Hypertension] 139, [Radiology of heart] 360, [Dextrocardia and dextroversion] 706
Varlet, G., [Congenital senile skin] 767, [Cyanosis] 1286
Varisco, A., [Tardy osteoperiostitis] 1057
Vasconcelos, A., [Treatment of neurosyphilis] 1437
Vaughan, V. C., [Medical veterans] 48, [Nonspecific immunity] 420, [Address] 973, [Report of committee] 975, [Health education] 1044, [Preclinical sciences] 1117
Vaughan, V. C., Jr., [Typhoid in American expeditionary forces] *1074, 1116
Veale, F. J., [Malignant tertian malaria] 1184
Vecchia, E., [Malarial orchitis] 986
Veeder, B. S., [Cretinous bodies] 555, [Scarlet fever] 1125
Vegas, M. H., [Wladimiroff-Mikulicz operation] 1127
Veil, W. H., [Uremia"] 497
Velarde, C. F., [Poisonous anise] 774
Velasquez, M. A., [Indigo in ancient Peru] 1133, [Maize and chicha] 1133
Velasquez Uriarte, [Surgery of goiter] 66
von den Velden, R., [Puncture in treatment of edema] 774
Venza, A., [Elimination and retention of urea] 1131
Verdelet, L., [Surgical experiences with natives of French colonies] 705
Verzeley, J., [Colloidal therapeutics] 1195
Verger, H., [Disability after injury of skull] 831
Vermilye, H. N., [Pyloric obstruction and gastric tetany] 627
Vernet, [Tuberculous lesions in temporal bone] 768
Verocai, G., [Radial neuritis] 1289
Verrienti, P., [Muscle signs in tuberculosis] 427
Verrotti, G., [Purpura with uterine tumor] 1537
Versari, A., [Encephalomeningocele] 1290
zur Verth, M., [Arteriovenous aneurysm] 1492
Verviest, C. G., [Functional dyspepsia] 1202
Veyrassat, J., [Pseudocoxalgia and phimosis] 1287
Viale, G., [Heliotherapy in malaria] 1747
Vicente, M., [Bile by rectum in constipation] 209
Vidal, J., [Changes in rectal mucosa following intrarectal anesthesia] 1354
Vidal Solares, F., [Poliomyelitis] 139, [Ophthalmia neonatorum] 769
Vignal, W., [Typhus] 921
Vignes, H., [Sacro-iliac articulation] 138
Vilaplana, J. M., [Microbiologic action of roentgen rays] 140
Vilaret, [Isolated paralysis of serratus magnus] 1007
Villandre, C., [Pleurisy] 919
Villanueva, D. F., [Intermittent ileus] 429
Villanueva, G., [Cholesterol and immunity] 362
Villanueva, P., [Eclampsia] 988
Villar, R., [Sudden death after fractures] 832
Villaret, M., [Blood pressure] 350, [Alcoholic meningitis] 704, [Arterial tension in disease] 919
Villegas Ruiz, [Phlebitis in typhoid] 987
Villiers, M. A., [Asthma in child] 1401
Vincent, G. E., [Needs and future of medical education] 750, *1065
Vines, H. W. C., [Hemophilia] 1799
Vinsonneau, [Foreign bodies in eyes] 706
Violet, H., [Results of operations for uterine cancer] 360
Viswalingam, A., [Etiology of pellagra] 484
Vital Aza, [Radium in cancer] 1681
Vogt, E., [Gas bacillus infection] 1137
Voncken, J., [Testicle implantation] 62, [Tetanus] 767
Voorhees, J. W., [Foreign body in nose] *762
Vreeland, C. E., [Pain of peptic ulcer] 764
de Vries Reilingh, D., [Experimental pulmonary edema] 992
Vullièty, [Influenza and pregnancy] 986

W

Wadhams, S. H., [Medical Reserve] *450
Wadsworth, A. B., [Diphtheria bacilli] *1633
Wagner, K., [Observations on smallpox vaccination] 1200
Wagner, R., [Pathology of lungs] 1360
Waite, F. C., [Teaching of histology and embryology] 823
Waldorp, C. P., [Dissociated elimination of elements of bile] 987
Waldschmidt, J., [Alcohol question] 980
Walker, E. L., [Chaulmoogra oil] 1542
Walker, O. J., [Pathology of influenzal pneumonia] 205
Wallgren, A., [Meningitis with acute nephritis] 1494, [Xanthochromia in spinal fluid] 1752
Walshe, F. M. R., [Ascending paralysis] 1544
Wandel, W. G., [Camphor oil tumors] 1047
Wang, C. Y., [Modified Wassermann test] 208
Ward, E., [Erythema nodosum and tuberculosis] 356, [Direct infection in tuberculosis] 424, [Acoustic nerve tumor] 1487
Ward, E. H. P., [Manic depressive insanity and Raynaud's disease] 1484
Ward, E. S., [Botulism] 130
Ward, G., [Pernicious anemia] 918
Ward, J. L., [Treatment of fever during childhood] 1422
Wardlow, T., [Interstitial transplantation of round ligaments] 60
Ware, M. W., [Acute abdomen] 341
Warfield, L. M., [Irritable heart] 59
Warwick, M., [Colloidal gold reaction] 762, [Tuberculosis of appendix] 1043
Wason, I. M., [Stenosis of urethral orifices] 1693
Wassertrüdinger, O., [Plugging cavities in bones] 1492
Wassink, W. F., [Acute purulent pleurisy] 698, [Fracture of sternum] 1806
Wataguchi, S., [Cultivation of spirochete of Weil's disease] 136
Watanabe, Y., [Anti-influenza serum] 61
Waterhouse, R., [Autoserumtherapy in meningitis] 491
Waters, C. A., [Roentgen studies of vesicles and vas] 627
Waters, R. M., [Abscess of lung after tonsillectomy] 1116, [Accidents during anesthesia] 1539
Watkins, J. A., [Industrial physicians *1643
Watrin, [Generalized xanthoma] 1546
Watson, E. M., [Suprapubic operations] *389
Watts, S. H., [Oxycephaly] 391
Webber, R., [Lupus] 631
Weber, P., [Sequel of lipodystrophia progressiva] 765
Webster, J. H. D., [Roentgen treatment of early acromegaly] 765
Webster, R. W., [Glucose test] *301
Wechsler, I. S., [Hereditary chorea] 557
Weidman, F. D., [Congenital scleroderma and scleradactyla] 1349
Weigel, E. P., [Bone restoration] *589
Weigeldt, W., [Acute yellow atrophy] 1549
Weil, P., [Kidney function] 771
Weil, S., [Significance of devitalized tissue in gas gangrene] 365
Weiland, A. H., [Physiologic action of iodin fumes] 1423
Weill, E., [Pharyngospasm] 286
Weill-Hallé, B., [Treatment of diphtheria] 1055
Weinberg, [Typhoid gangrene] 634
Weinberg, J. A., [X-ray and tuberculosis] 1672
Weiss, C., [Causes of reactions following injections of arsphenamin] 1047
Weiss, L., [Purpura annularis] 1672
Weiss, S., [Medical treatment of ulcer of stomach] 282
Weitz, H., [Parotid fistulas] 838
Welch, J. S., [Irreducible fractures] *801
Welker, W. H., [Hemoglobin] 488
Welles, E. S., [Renal tuberculosis] *1499
Wells, C. W., [Pneumonia] *75
Wells, H. C., [Retroperitoneal liposarcoma] 1190
Welton, C. B., [Optic neuritis and diseased tonsils] 132
Wenckebach, K. F., [Respiration affecting shape of chest] 1360
Werneck, F. Z., [Genito-urinary fistulas] 1135
Werneck Machado, [Ichthyosis] 769
Wernicke, R., [Heterogeneous antigens] 1098, [Goiter and cretinism] 1199
Wessler, H., [Hodgkin's disease] *645
West, H. F., [Determination of normal vital capacity] 1191
Weston, P. G., [Blood of insane persons] 556, [Colloidal gold test] 1739
Wetzel, N. C., [Iodin absorption] 1674
Wheeldon, T. F., [Achondroplasia] 202
Wheeler, G. A., [Pellagra] 1672
Wheeler, W. I. de C., [Neuritis] 1675
Whitaker, B. T., [Clinic building] 1185
White, C. F. O., [Undiagnosed disease] 424
White, C. S., [Mesenteric cyst] *440
White, L., [Christian Science] 1503
White, L. E., [Loss of vision] *1510
White, P. D., [Diagnosis of heart disease] *580, [Auricular pacemaker] 1542, [Arrhythmia] 1691, [Aneurysm] *1778, [Rheumatic fever] 1796
White, R. P., [Occupational dermatosis] 703
Whitehill, N. M., [Clinic building] 1185
Whitehouse, H. B., [Cesarean section] 703
Whitelock, B. H. A., [Appendectomy by new route] 916
Whitman, A., [Weak foot] *151, [Pneumoperitoneum] *1021
Wibaut, F., [Refraction in semidarkness] 709
Widakowich, V., [Univitelline twins] 288
Widal, F., [Encephalitis] 919, [Acetylsalicylic acid] 1055, [Clinical shock] 1049

Widmer, C., [Predisposition to accidents] 1137
Wieland, E., [Hydrocephalus] 1746
Wiesel, [Pathology of peripheral arteries] 366, 1360
Wieting, [Bed sores] 989
Wight, T., [New protozoon] 1673
Wijsenbeek, I. A., [Early rupture of membranes] 1431
Wilbur, R. L., [Conditions in Vienna] 967
Wilcox, R. W., [Therapeutics of aspidosperma] 134
Wildenskov, H. O., [Torsion of omentum] 710
Wilensky, A. O., [Fever with fracture of skull] 1190
Wilkinson, O., [Abscess of lung after tonsillectomy] 1183
Willard, W. W., [Osteogenesis imperfecta congenita] 1125
Willcox, W. H., [Heat hyperpyrexia] 1285
Willer, C. H., [Diverticulitis] 1675
Williams, G., [Loss of abdominal reflex] 1193
Williamson, C. S., [Hemoglobin] 488, [Pericarditis with effusion] 762, [Gout] *1625
Williamson, H., [Transfusion in anemia] 1545
Williamson, N. E., [Chair for spinal puncture] *802, *1455
Williamson, R. T., [Dietetic treatment of diabetes] 1544
Willius, F. A., [Electrocardiogram] 1672
Wilson, F. N., [Lesions of bundle of His and form of electrocardiogram] 1669
Wilson, G. H., [Direct cultivation of tubercle bacilli] 703
Wilson, G. W., [Production of specific antiserums for infection of unknown cause] 1050
Wilson, L. B., [Graduate medical education in United States] 912
Wilson, R. L., [Pneumococcus carriers] 130
Wilson, R. M., [Tachycardia] 560
v. Winiwarter, J. R., [Stasis hyperemia by ligation of femoral vein] 566
Winslow, C.-E. A., [Influenza epidemic] 1542
Winslow, R., [Spermatoceles and hydroceles] 199
Winter, F., [Roentgen technic] 215
Winter, G., [Artificial sterilization] 1450
Wintermitz, M. C., [Infection route in respiratory tract] 1421
Wise, W. D., [Volvulus of mesentery] *1165
Witas, P., [Decalcification of bones] 1678
Withers, S. M., [Papular itching eruption] 289
Wolbach, S. B., [Rocky Mountain spotted fever] 689
Wolbarst, A. L., [Wassermann contradiction] 630
Wolfer, P., [Pharmacology of circulation in lungs] 214
Wolff, L., K., [Hydrocyanic acid in extermination of vermin] 1614
Wolffenstein, W., [Sachs-Georgi reaction] 1130
Wolfstein, M., [Pfeiffer's bacillus and influenza] 133
Wood, F. C., [Roentgen-ray dosage] *920
Woodbury, M. S., [Thyrotoxicosis] *997
Woods, H., [Eye in encephalitis] 131
Woody, S. S., [Effect of brilliant green on diphtheria bacillus] 557
Wooley, S., [Simple technic for concentrating sputum] *525
Work, H., [Address] 1252
Wörmer, H., [Treatment of malaria] 143
Worth, M. C., [Culture medium for maintenance of stock culture of bacteria] 556
Wrench, G. B., [Treatment of ankylostomiasis] 831
Wu, H., [Determination of sugar in blood] 1049
Wyard, S., [Relation of Pfeiffer's bacillus to influenza] 356
Wynhausen, O. J., [Harmless diabetes] 1548
Wyss, O., [Erythrocytes] 1680

Y

Yabe, S., [Prophylactic influenza vaccine] 1052
Yagle, E. M., [Effect of brilliant green on diphtheria bacillus] 557, [Arsphenamin] *943
Yamada, S., [Auricular flutter] 637, [Blood pressure] 1428
Yamagiwa, K., [Artificial cancers] 1748
Yates, J. L., [Cholecystectomy] 1788
Yawger, N. S., [Pathologic lying] *901
Yerzason, R. M., [Screw tractor for Thomas' splint] *980
Ymax Apphatic, I. L., [Serologic reaction with suppuration] 627
Yoshioka, M., [Testing antityphoid serum] 133
Young, H. H., [Roentgen studies of vesicles and vas] 637, [Obstruction of urethra] 638
Young, J. R., [Hospital standardization] 1482
Young, T. C. McC., [Anticholera inoculation] 204
Young, W. J., [Urine of white races in tropics] 207, [Gummas of tendons] 1541, [Metabolism of whites in tropics] 1743, [Syphilis and pregnancy] 1798
Yttri, J., [Malformation of clavicles] 928

Z

Zaaijer, J. H., [Anomalies in femur] 1551
Zadek, I., [Therapy of pernicious anemia] 431, [Aftereffects of pleurisy, etc.] 1137
Zagari, E., [Infusion of sugar solution] 834
Zahorsky, J., [Treatment of influenza] 59, [Summer diarrhea] 1280
Zangemeister, W., [Pregnancy dropsy] 216
Zangger, T., [Hydropathic treatment malaria] 1425
Zausch, F., [Obstetric injury] 926
Zerbino, V., [Hydatid cysts in Uruguay] 213, [Inherited syphilis] 835
Zethelius, M., [Lumbar puncture in wood alcohol poisoning] 1138
Zimmermann, E. L., [Bladder in secondary syphilis] 629
Zimmern, A., [Mishaps from domestic electric currents] 635, [Sciatica] 1130, [Radiotherapy of neuralgia] 1196
Zindel, L., [Impacted foreign bodies] 431
Zirvoi, A., [Anthrax bacilli] 65
Zlocisi, T., [Blackwater fever] 1199
Zoli, C., [Echinococcus intradermal reaction] 1133
Zondek, B., [Deep thermometry] 1137
Zondek, H., [Dilatation of heart with thyroid insufficiency] 639
Zondek, S. G., [Superposed infectious diseases] 290
Zueblin, E., [Cardiovascular stimulants] 489
Zuelzer, G., [Scarlet fever] 1199, [Fatalities after sacral anesthesia] 1138

INDEX TO PAGES

OF THE JOURNAL, ACCORDING TO WEEKLY ISSUES—VOLUME 74, JANUARY-JUNE, 1920

Pages	No.	Date
1- 68—	1	Jan. 3
69- 144—	2	Jan. 10
145- 216—	3	Jan. 17
217- 292—	4	Jan. 24
293- 366—	5	Jan. 31
367- 432—	6	Feb. 7
433- 498—	7	Feb. 14
499- 570—	8	Feb. 21
571- 640—	9	Feb. 28
641- 710—	10	Mar. 6
711- 774—	11	Mar. 13
775- 864—	12	Mar. 20
865- 926—	13	Mar. 27
927- 992—	14	Apr. 3
993-1060—	15	Apr. 10
1061-1128—	16	Apr. 17
1129-1202—	17	Apr. 24
1203-1294—	18	May 1
1295-1360—	19	May 8
1361-1432—	20	May 15
1433-1494—	21	May 22
1495-1552—	22	May 29
1553-1614—	23	June 5
1615-1684—	24	June 12
1685-1750—	25	June 19
1751-1854—	26	June 26